THE HICKMAN COURIER.

ESTABLISHED 1859. HICKMAN, FULTON CO., KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, JANUARY 24 1879. VOL. XIV. NO. 40.

MY WOODS.

BY JOAQUIN MILLER.

I.

Could I but return to my woods once more,
And dwell in the depths as I have dwelt,
Kneel in their mosses as I have knelt,
Sit where the cool white rivers run,
Away from the world and half hid from the sun,
Hear wind in the woods of my storm-torn shore
Glad to the heart with listening,—
It seemed to me that I then could sing,
And sing as I never sung before.

II.

I miss, how wholly I miss thy wood,
My matchless, magnificent dark-leaved firs
That climb up the terrible heights of blood.
Where only the breath of white heaven stirs!
These alps they are barren; wrapt in storms,
Formless masses of Titan forms,
They loom like ruins of a grandeur gone,
And lonesome as death to look upon.

III.

O God! once more in my life to hear
The voice of a wood that is loud and alive,
That stirs with its being like a vast bee-hive!
And oh once more in my life to see
The great bright eyes of the antlered deer;
To sing with the birds that sing with me,
To tread where only the red man trod,
To say no word, but listen to God!

A DREAM OF THE YEAR.

"I saw a vision in my sleep,
That gave my spirit strength to sweep
Adown the gulf of Time!"
—T. Campbell.

We have more dreams awake than when we sleep. A large part of every-one's life is passed amid the stuff that dreams are made of. At times we hardly know whether we have been asleep or not, a vision of past and future appears and then vanishes away.

It was in one of these moods between waking and sleeping, before rising on the morning of the first day of the year, that this vision passed before me, with all the vividness of the sun, and left its impress so that I can tell you what I saw and heard.

I was walking on the bank of a deep, broad, silent river, flowing onward toward the sea. The stream was covered with vessels of various names and rig; all going with the current; making progress, some more, some less, but all getting on. Some of these ships were so near that I could see the men on board, and with a little care I could discover what each was set to do, from the master to the cabin boy. There was enough for all, and each vessel kept on its course, when every man did his work faithfully and well. There was some bad steering and slovenly handling of the sails, and here and there a captain was tipsy and things were out of sorts, and one ship would run into another or get aground; and I saw that the neglect of any one to do his duty, made mischief that brought trouble to all on board.

Before me in the path stood a man whose white hair and wrinkles told me of his great age, and, even if he had not carried a scythe over his shoulder, I would easily have known him as Father Time. He said to me in firm and manly tones:

"Whither goest thou?"

"With the current," I replied; "all things seem tending to the sea; some go by water, some by land, and I suppose we are all [illegible]ing the same way."

"[illegible] he said, "and go back with [illegible] path thou hast traveled."

[illegible]rsed our steps, and he spoke [illegible]he path of human life; it is [illegible]d a journey, a pilgrimage; bu[illegible]ld rather be spoken of as a place, a [illegible]se, a field, a battle, a service; he said it is wrong to think of life as a sort of space or distance between two goals, a race to be run and then over; a voyage to be made and then the port to be enjoyed; and, as we walked side by side, he discoursed to me of the duties of life, of the works that each man has to do, and neglecting which, he makes a failure. We came, in our walk, upon wrecks of vessels stranded and rotten on the shore; by the side of the pathway, and now and then in the very road itself, were the remnants of broken engines, and the scattered members of beautiful machinery and the bones of human beings lying in the grass by the wayside. Puzzled with the sight of these things, not one of which I had noticed when pursuing my journey alone and with the current of the stream, I looked up with wonder to my patriarchial guide and asked:

"What are these wrecks that strew the road?"

"Lost opportunities!" were the only words that fell from his lips; but they fell as from out of the sky, so far off and so solemn did they sound in my ear. I was silent, awe-struck and anxious, for a faint suspicion came to my mind that this was in part my work, and these ruins were memorials of my neglect, if nothing worse. And I repeated his words in a tone of respectful inquiry:

"Lost opportunities? Whose and what, tell me, my counselor and friend."

He paused in his walk, and removing from his shoulder the scythe, he rested on it, and began:

"We have gone back far enough to learn the lesson of the day. The distance we have walked is in time one year. The wrecks and ruins we have passed, and those now in sight, are the resolutions made, the purposes formed, the works begun, the chances enjoyed, the means neglected, the mischief done, deeds left unfinished, friendships lost, Sabbaths spoiled, months run to waste, weeks fruitless, days idled away, hours spent in vain; each one of these lost opportunities is a wreck and skeleton on the pathway of thy existence. Hads't thou done thy whole duty in this one year over which we have walked, this shattered frame, now helplessly ruined, would have been in beautiful operation, working out a noble mission for the good of man. Hads't thou stretched out a hand to save this struggling fellow-man, or let him lean on thy shoulder, when he was weak and thou strong for the struggle of life, he would now be by thy side, or if left behind, would be praying for thee, as he pressed on toward the mark. You have done well for yourself, but no man liveth to himself, if he live rightly. You may make a long journey and at last rest from your labors, but you will never forget these memorials of lost opportunities that now cry to thee from the ground."

I was cut to the heart by these words of reproof, and, in my remorse, perhaps inspired by that terrible allusion to the death of Abel, I exclaimed: "Am I my brother's keeper?"

"Certainly, thou art," he said, with a calmness that was more severe in contrast with the earnestness of my cry. "The whole world is kin, and thy brother is he unto whom thou canst do a good turn, as both pursue the journey of life. All are parts of one great whole; members of a large family; the strong must bear the burdens of the weak; the tempted are to be shielded; they that are out of the way are to be reclaimed; the sinning, yes, the very wicked, are to be sought and saved."

"And shall I have one more year in which to repent me of the past and to do works meet for repentance?"

And old Father Time shouldered his scythe, turned himself about, took me by the hand and said, softly, "That is not for thee or me to know. Thy times are in the hands of Him who gave thee life and opportunities. The present is thine, and of that only art thou sure. Improve the present. With thy might do what thy hand findeth to do. To-morrow never is. Yesterday is gone forever. Now is the accepted time; behold now is the day of salvation."

He has gone, scythe and all; his snow-white beard still shone in my mind, but the vision was past, the sunlight was piercing the crevices of the window blinds, and the shout of "Happy New Year" announced the advent of another morn.

But it was not all a dream. The river flows toward the sea. The vessels, with their freight and the sailors, are borne onward. This pathway is thronged with travelers, brothers and sisters all. The year is to be full of opportunities, golden opportunities, to be useful. In the household lie the best and holiest duties to be done. A cheerful heart and voice and countenance, an open hand, a word of blessing, when another's heart is weary or in pain, the thousand little tender services, too small to have a name, precious in the eyes of love, are noted in that book that records each cup of cold water a child of Christ receives.

The Cure For Gossip.

Everybody must talk about something. The poor fellow who was told not to talk for fear that the people would find out that he was a fool, made nothing by the experiment. He was considered a fool because he did not talk on some subject or other. Everybody must have something to say, or give up society. Of course, the topics of conversation will [illegible]o knowledge. If a man is inter[illegible] science, he will talk ab[illegible] and if he is familiar wi[illegible] and is an intelligent and pers[illegible] he will naturally bring forw[illegible] topics in his conversation. So w[illegible] and religious questions. "Out o[illegible] abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh." That of which the mind is full, that with which it is furnished, will come out in expression.

The very simple reason why the world is full of gossip is that those who indulge in it have nothing else in them. They must interest themselves in something. They know nothing but what they learn each day in intercourse with and observation of their neighbors. What these neighbors do, what they do say, what happens to them in their social and business affairs, what they wear, these become the questions of supreme interest. The personal and social life around them—this is the book under constant perusal, and out of this comes that pestiferous conversation which we call gossip. The world is full of it, and in a million houses, all over the country, nothing is talked of but the personal affairs of neighbors.

What is the cure for gossip? Simply culture. There is a great deal of gossip that has no malignity in it. Good-natured people talk about their neighbors because, and only because, they have nothing else to talk about.

Gossip is always a personal confession either of malice or imbecility, and the young should not only shun it, but by the most thorough culture relieve themselves from all temptations to indulge in it. It is low, frivolous, and too often a dirty business. There are country neighborhoods in which it rages like a pest. Churches are split in pieces by it. Neighbors make enemies by it for life. In many persons it degenerates into a chronic disease, which is practically incurable. Let the young cure it while they may.

Reconciliation.

Vicksburg (Miss.) Herald (Dem.)

Since we have read the list of donations sent by northern people to Vicksburg, to relieve the distress caused by the yellow fever, we have firmly determined never to call a northern man ugly names again. We now call Mr. Blaine, a citizen of Maine, Brother Blaine; and we never intend to call Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, that old Beast, that old Spoon-Thief, again. We intend to refer to the New York Times and other bloody-shirt organs, as our wayward cotemporaries; and, when Mr. Wendell Phillips tells a real big one about the south, we design to remark that he is indulging in a little thoughtless, but to him agreeable, prevarication. We are worse licked now than when Lee surrendered.

..Mayor Latrobe, of Baltimore, has just bought a doll. And this is why he did it: A day or two ago he received a letter, written in a childish hand and shockingly misspelled, but evidently sincere: "I am little hellen," it said, "and I want a little dolly for christmas, and I ant got no papy to buy me any and mamma ant got no money to buy it either so I will not have no fun at christmas so I think you have got lots of money so you will please buy me a little dolly for christmas you can can get a pretty one for ten cents."

WILLING PARENTS.

How an Army Officer Fell Into the Matrimonial Noose.

Dr. Graham, having passed a very creditable examination before the Army Medical Board, was commissioned as assistant surgeon in the United States army in 18—, and ordered to report for duty to the commanding officer at Fort M'Kavett, Texas. There was no railroads in the western country at the time, and the usual way of getting to Texas was by the Mississippi river to New Orleans, and then crossing the Gulf to stage it up through the state. Dr. Graham was very desirous of examining the western country mineralogically, so applied and received permission from the war department to go by the way of Arkansas and the Indian Territory to his post.

On his arrival at St. Louis he shipped the greater part of his baggage by way of the river, and taking only what he could carry on his back, started on his journey. While in St. Louis, at the Planter's Hotel, he formed the acquaintance of a gentleman who, learning where he was going, gave him a letter of introduction to his brother, who was a farmer living on his route in Arkansas. It is not necessary to follow him on his road, or tell what discoveries he made in the interest of science; sufficient is it that one day, toward dusk, he reached the horse of the gentleman to whom he had the letter, and dismounting, knocked at the door and presented his letter to the judge (even in those days every one was a judge in Arkansas), who would not have needed it to have accorded him an open handed welcome; for travelers were a godsend, and news was as much sought after then as now. After a short visit, he proposed to go on to the next town, about four miles off, where he intended to put up for the night. The judge would not listen to his leaving, and was so cordial in his desire for him to stay that he would have been rude not to have done so. The judge after directing one of the servants to attend to his horse, invited him into the dining room, where he was introduced to the wife and daughter of his host, and also to a substantial western supper, to which he did ample justice.

After supper they adjourned to the parlor, and he entertained his new made friends with the latest news from the outside world. The judge brewed some stiff whisky punch which Graham, socially inclined, imbibed quite freely. The old couple retired, and left their daughter to entertain him; and whether it was the punch, or what, at all events he made hot love to her, and finally asked her to be his wife and go to Texas with him, to which she consented. She being very unsophisticated and innocent, took everything he said in downright earnest, and with her it was a case of "love at first sight."

But I am anticipating. During the night our friend the doctor woke up, and remembered what he said, and it worried him; but he said to himself, after emptying his water pitcher, "Never mind, I'll make it all right in the morning. I must have made a fool of myself. She's lovely, but what must she not think of me!" and rolled over and went to sleep again. Morning came, and upon his going down to the parlor he found the young lady alone, for which he blessed his lucky stars, and was just about to make an apology, when she said:

"I told mamma, and she said it was all right," at the same time giving him a kiss which nearly took his breath away. "Papa is going to town this morning, dear, and you ride in with him and talk it over; but he won't object, I know."

"But, my dear miss, I was very foolish, and—"

"No, indeed; you were all right."

"Well, I will go to my post, and return for you, for I must go at once."

"No; I can go with you."

"You won't have time."

"Oh yes, I will. Papa will fix that. It would be such an expense for you to come back all the way here."

"But I have no way of taking you."

"I have thought of that; that does not make any difference. Father will give us a team."

With nearly tears in his eyes he went in to breakfast, to which at that moment they were both summoned; but alas! appetite he had none. It was not that she was not pretty and nice; but he thought what a confounded fool she must be not to see that he wanted to get out of it. But it was no use. When the judge started to town, Dr. Graham was sitting beside him. The judge saved him the trouble of broaching the subject by stating it himself:

"I always, young man, give Nell her own way; so it's all right; you need not say a word."

"But I've got to go on to-day."

The old judge turned his eyes toward him. He had an Arkansas bowie in each, and one of those double-barrel shot-gun looks as he said, "You ain't a-trying to get out of it, are you?"

The doctor, taking in the situation, said promptly, all hope being gone, "No, sir."

"That's right. I will fix everything for you: give you that black team of mine, and a light wagon to carry your wife's things," (here the doctor shuddered) "and a thousand a year as a starter. You can be married to-night, and leave early in the morning. That'll suit you, won't it?"

"Yes sir," answered Graham faintly. But on the judge turning toward him, he said, "Yes, sir, certainly."

"After you get fixed at your post I will come down and pay you a visit. I have been thinking about selling out and moving to Texas for some time; it's getting crowded here, and things are a moving as slow as 'lasses in winter time."

Things were arranged as the old judge said. The marriage took place, and the army received an addition to its ladies in the person of the Arkansas judge's daughter, and Dr. Graham has never regretted the obduracy of his father-in-law or the unsophisticatedness of his wife.

HUMAN VERMIN.

The Terrible Affliction of the Pacific Coast.

San Francisco Examiner, Dec. 19.

The pioneers of California can recall the time when the Norwegian rat was not known on this soil. The great rush hither from all quarters of the globe, in the early years of the gold hunt, brought the intolerable pest. They infested ships and were thence landed here. They soon overran the country, and "rattage" was the devouring, disastrous item in many an account of sales of merchandise consigned to this port, which brought dismay, loss and ruin to the shipper abroad. Still nobody heeded very much the appearance of the first Norway rat seen here. In fact, the pestiferous vermin was regarded much as a curiosity or as a reminder of the "old home" land. Quite as the Norwegian rats have overspread the coast, also have the Chinese. And it is only by those who are in places where they are most numerous that the evil of Chinese immigration can be seen and felt. They are as destructive and ruinous to laboring interests and to the solid prosperity of the state as the gnawing vermin are to every perishable commodity on which they fasten. Immeasurably worse will coolies become if ever admitted to citizenship. For nearly thirty years they have flocked here, to reap the golden product for which alone they come, and this gained, to hasten back to enjoy there a life of affluence among their coolie caste which here would barely be a remove from poverty. But to give them citizenship and suffrage will cause them literally to swarm here. They have hitherto come by hundreds; they will, if admitted to naturalization, pour here in thousands and tens of thousands. They will spread and march, and devastate and devour like the vermin and locusts of Egypt. Overland they will push their way across the deserts and the plains and thence crawl and throng to every [illegible] the union, but mainly throug[illegible]h and on the Atlantic [illegible] "Speaking [illegible] with just enough [illegible] English to hold the little [illegible]tion required with our own people; bound by their own associations and the secret orders of their Chinese masters; intent only upon the gain of gold; fattening and growing rich upon subsistence and wages on which the white laborer can not live; paying no poll-tax; exempt from military service in time of war, because of their utter worthlessness as soldiers; scorning our schools; scoffing or despising Christianity or the worship of God, and stubborn in their heatheuism; practically regardless of and defying our laws, and governed mostly by the laws of their own country as administered here by their acknowledged rulers; and enjoying all these benefits of the protection of the constituted authorities without contributing to the maintenance of our institutions, the coolie hordes would prevade the country like a pestilence and reduce it as a famine. Free white labor would be crowded from shops and fields, and the working-class driven to poverty, desperation, and the lawlessness of ravening wolves. Something more terrible than communism would then surely ravage the land. Men and women will not starve in the midst of plenty, and when work is refused them, and their appeals for the means of subsistence, to earn their bread by the sweat of their brow, are unheeded or refused, they will by force and violence relieve their necessities in whatever manner they can, without ever stopping to consider consequences. Conscience is dumb in the delirium of wretchedness wrought by the ferociousness of starvation and the agony of despair, and crime becomes chronic. Property would depreciate in value, business would decay, industries be paralyzed, and securities become everywhere precarious.

To allow suffrage to the coolies would be the certain downfall and destruction of the Republic. The votes of the coolie gangs, the same as their services and their persons, would be at the disposal and under the control of their Chinese masters, who would farm them out to the political party or the candidate on the same terms their labor is now had—to those who paid the highest price. Thus the coolie creeper, if allowed to grow from the root of the tree of American liberty, will in time become the deathly parasite to exhaust and destroy the trunk on which it subsists. If the ignorance, the superstition, the paganism, the barely civilized despotism—with much of ancient barbarism maintained—of China is to have sway in this country, by means of the ballot, the peril and war which the introduction of Africans as slaves in the long-gone colonial days finally wrought, will be as a gale in comparison to the hurricane of desolation which must at last come as a consequence of the further and fatal extension of the suffrage—the admission of the coolies to citizenship. It will not then be a war of sections. It will be the conflict of races; and, should it ever befall, woe to the vanquished. They would be exterminated.

..Best thing to do when you go shopping with ladies—take notes.

BUSINESS IN THE SOUTH.

The Outlook for 1879—A Gratifying Showing.

The New York Herald publishes letters from observers in all the southern states, showing the commercial and financial condition of this section. The outlook, as pictured by these correspondents, is most gratifying. Virginia is the only southern state that reports no improvement over last year, and even there is a feeling of confidence springing up which will have a visible effect on next year's business. The tax on tobacco is cited as the cause of the continued depression in the old dominion. It has apparently driven the manufacture of that article out of the state, and has flooded the markets with the low grades of leaf which bring no adequate return to the producer, and are of little value to manufacturers. The scarcity of capital is given as another cause for the continuance of dull times in Virginia, and it is claimed that the people demand a return to the old state banking system that they may be enabled to get loans on real estate. The national banks are prohibited from loaning money on real estate, because all human experience has shown the folly of that kind of banking. If the Virginians would scan their present unhappy condition closely they would probably find that a powerful cause for the destruction of credit in their state lies in their mean attempts to repudiate their just debts. If they showed an honest determination to pay their bonds as soon as they are able, they would find it easier to make loans for business purposes.

From North Carolina the news is very hopeful. The planters and farmers have worked their way out of debt generally, and they look forward with bright anticipation to the near future. The whole system of farming in the State has been revolutionized since the close of the war, and the blessings of the change are now becoming apparent. In the old slave days the planter only thought of raising money crops. Cotton and tobacco were their great staples. All their supplies, including corn, bacon and wheat, were purchased. Now they raise their own supplies, and even a surplus for sale outside the State. The old-fashioned plantations of from 2,000 to 5,000 acres have been cut up into farms of from 100 to 500 acres. There is less complaint of want of capital in this State than in Virgini[illegible] The cotton crop is large and of ex[illegible]t quality, and the [illegible]parations [illegible]show that a larg[illegible] all [illegible]rops may [illegible] next [illegible] Caro[illegible]nients [illegible]orth Caro[illegible]ible [illegible] State. There [illegible]king ab[illegible]ard times than any year since the pa[illegible] and collections are comparatively easy. The most cheering feature of the report is the growing tendency manifested toward a diversity of crops.

The best reports come from Georgia, Alabama and Florida. In all these states the improvement has been rapid. In Georgia, especially, planters and merchants have done remarkably well during the year. It is true that cotton is cheaper than ever before, but at the same time it brings a larger return in all the necessaries of life. Wages are low, but they are sufficient to supply the needs of the working classes. Railway stocks has steadily appreciated in value, they showing an increase in transportation. The merchants are doing a larger business and on a safer basis than since the war. A steamship line plying between Savannah and New York has brought four first-class vessels, costing $1,000,000, during the year, and a new line of steamers has been put on between Savannah and Cuba. A number of important branch railways are approaching completion. Within the year $500,000 has been invested in cotton machinery.

The progress made is due to a number of causes, not the least of which is the improvement made in their system of farming by the planters. Smaller farms, more cultivation and a greater diversity of crops have wrought a great change. In former times the planters only raised cotton. They mortgaged the growing crops to their factors to buy the necessaries and luxuries of life. This kept them poor always. The repeal of the lien laws permitting a farmer to mortgage his growing crop put an end to this part of the ruinous credit system, and the good effect is already visible. The negroes are fast acquiring small farms, and are developing an amount of industry and thrift that is quite astonishing to their former masters. A large number of northern farmers have settled in the state since the war, and their superior methods of farming are being copied rapidly. What is true of Georgia is also true of Alabama and Florida, but in a lesser degree. In Louisiana the cotton crop is good, and the sugar crop large, but money is very scarce yet. The business of manufacturing cotton-seed oil and oil-cake is developing rapidly. What is wanted now is better facilities for commerce with Mexico and South America. Taken as a whole, the condition of business in the south is better now than at any time since the war, and the outlook for next year is most promising.

..A Connecticut school teacher recently called the village blacksmith "a son of Vulcan," and the smith—a mighty man was he, with strong and sinewy hands—hit the luckless pedagogue a pelt that would have knocked in the side of a mountain, and then had him arrested on the charge of using language calculated to provoke a breach of the peace.

When every writer who knows anything about whales asserts that one of the fish can't swallow a good-sized apple, we realize what a dwarf Jonah was.

A TEMPERANCE LECTURE.

Look Not Upon the Mince-Pie When It is Red.

Oil City Derrick.

My friends, there is another rock I wish all to guard against. It is hidden by the still summer sea, but upon it many a human bark has split. I refer to the mince-pie. Yes, my hearers, the mince-pie is a rock that has brought thousands to watery graves—or, not to watery graves, exactly, but—you understand what I mean. The mince-pie is the curse of the land. It is alluring your youth from the path of virtue and sobriety, and leading them down to ruin. It begets an appetite for strong drink that sweeps everything before it. Look not upon the accursed thing. Shun it as you would a viper. Sit on it; trample it under your feet, as it were. I once knew a brilliant young man, loved and courted by all who knew him. His is the story of thousands. This young man used to visit his aunt in the fall, that fatal time of the year when the mince-pie stalks up and down through the earth, seeking where it may devour somebody. This young man's aunt could make a mince-pie till you couldn't rest, and her art lured him to destruction. That insatiable monster! At first he ate lightly of the damning food; then, as his appetite grew by what it fed upon, he ate deeper and deeper, until after every meal he would sink into a heavy sleep, only to awake with a head on him bigger than Daniel Webster's. He would chew cloves and cardamon seeds for hours, and yet you could smell his breath across the biggest county in the state. He saw that he was becoming a slave to the accursed pie. His affianced bride, who to him was the one fair woman beneath the sun, said she would never marry a man that smelled like a distillery that employed three hundred hands, and was in full blast all the time, and unless he reformed she would be nothing to him but a sister. The young man had all the sisters he wanted, and, falling at her feet, he registered a solemn oath, and had it copyrighted next day, that a mince-pie should never pass his lips again as long as he lived. But alas! he was already a slave to strong pie, and in less than twenty-four hours he tore himself away from his sweetheart, who made a frantic grab at his coat-tails, and fled to his aunt's in the city, and said he hoped she would have some of her excellent mince pies for dinner.

The good aunt, ignorant of the fact that she was putting an enemy in his mouth to steal away his brain, set 'em up, so to speak, and in less than two hours the young man was rip roaring, staving drunk, as usual. Ah, my friends, the story is a ghastly one, and needs no embellishment. While in this condition the young man, the pride of his parents and the hope of a woman's heart, was arrested for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. On the way to the mayor's office he shot the officer dead in his tracks, blew out his own brains with another barrel of the pistol, and then went back and killed his aunt and a dog that he had paid three dollars for.

My friends and fellow sufferers, from the mince pie to the tomb is but a step. If mince pies must be made, I demand in the name of the youth of our country, that people who manufacture them be compelled to take out a license. If they must be eaten, I beg, for your soul's salvation, do not eat them straight. A serpent lurks in every one of them. Ten thousand devils lie beneath every crust, be it baked ever so nicely. Every currant hides a demon with a forked tongue of flame and a seven-pronged pitchfork. The suet, the citron and the chopped meat are the broth of hell, and the whole business from stem to stern is a mockery, and strong drink is raging.

In conclusion, my beloved hearers, touch not, taste not, handle not—enter not into temptation; or, in other words, look not upon the mince pie when it is red, when it giveth its color in the cupboard.

The Perils of a Wild-Goose Chase.

Davenport (Iowa) Gazette.

A couple of young men from Rock Island had a very perilous adventure in the river above the government bridge a couple of afternoons since. A flock of ten geese flew from the Davenport and Northwestern railroad track over to the middle of the river, and landed amid the thick masses of floating ice; they seemed unable to rise from the ice, and roused the pity of the young men aforesaid, who hurried to the guard-house on the island, procured a skiff and set out to rescue the geese. There was a clear space of water from their starting place to a point above that where the geese alighted on the ice; and making that place they turned down stream for the geese, which were now passing under the bridge between piers Nos. 4 and 5. In five minutes the youths were surrounded by ice so thickly that they were helpless, and were obliged to float with the ice and current. They cried to persons on the bridge for help, and men in the engine house on the draw ran down with ropes and threw them to to the imperiled navigators, who clutched them eagerly. But ropes could not hold their craft a great while in that current, with the ice passing against it powerfully; so they tied the ends of two lines to the bow and stern of the skiff, and the men on the bridge took hold of the other ends and pulled the skiff, with its occupants, clear out of the water, and held them for several minutes until the masses of ice had floated under the boat and another clear sheet of water was presented; then they were lowered again, and they made for the island shore with all their strength, to escape a new field of ice that was fast approaching them. As for the geese, the entire flock went below the bridge and perished.

THE NORTH-EAST PASSAGE.

Professor Nordenskjold's Expedition—New Discoveries.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

If the vessel reported blocked in the ice above East cape at Behring's strait is the Vega of Professor Nordenskjold's polar expedition, it may be said that the Swedish navigator has practically discovered the north-east passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Describing the voyage round the North cape of Asia, a feat never before accomplished by any vessel, Lieutenant Hovgaard, of Nordenskjold's staff, [illegible] August last, at the mouth of the river [illegible]

We left Dicksonport, at the mouth of the Yenisei, on the 10th of August, and had not got far before we perceived the charts to be entirely wrong, for the coast is in reality far more to the west than hitherto supposed. The fine weather with which we were at first favored now gave way to a dense and continuous fog. In spite of the elements we pushed onward, and on the 11th passed Cape Sterlegoff, the farthest point yet reached by any vessel. We constantly perceived small islands not given on the map. On Monday, the 12th of August, we encountered ice, but not in such quantity as to demand special attention. In the afternoon the ice began to thicken and gradually to surround us, so that we were quite unable to break through the congealed masses. We increased our steam power and dashed with full force against the heavy blocks, in order to make way not only for ourselves, but also for the Lena, our smaller companion, whose iron sides are less able to withstand as much as the twenty three inch oak planks of the Vega. After a while, when all efforts failed, we had to abandon our attempts at breaking through at this point. Evening neared before an outlet was discovered, through which we escaped toward the east.

A wonderful panorama spread around us. To the south lay the Taimur land, glittering fiery red in the rays of the midnight sun, appearing, by refraction, high above the northern horizon, while the ice reflecting in the air assumed fantastic forms. Upon the glassy surface of the sea the two steamers glided smoothly onward, passing many little fiords with ice-fringed co[illegible] An unfortunate bear incautious en[illegible] swam too near the Lena, had [illegible]his life for his temerity. [illegible]ndor was not of long dura[illegible] next day we were again obliged [illegible]sume our usual maneuvering betw[illegible] drifting ice, when all at once, at a distance of barely 800 yards, we sighted land. Of course we anchored and waited for clear weather, which finally ensued about three in the afternoon, only to be soon replaced by fog and ice. Still, as best we could, we held eastward until a favorable opportunity for anchoring presented itself in the shape of a small bay in the sound, situated between Taimur Island and the continent. This haven was named by us Actinia Port, from the masses of a sort of polypus we saw in the water. On the 18th of August we were at last released from our compulsory rest by a change of weather driving away the surrounding ice. Continually enveloped in thick mist, we steered toward Cheljuskin, first noticed by us the succeeding day. Without really seeing the land itself, but only following its icy outlines, we, at the approach of night, arrived at the little bay situated to the west of the northern extremity of Asia, and bearing the name of its first discoverer, the Russian mate Cheljuskin, who reached it by land in 1749. Who can describe the feelings of triumphant joy with which we at last drew near the long-sought goal?

With all the flags waving and greeting the time-honored northern point of the old world with five salutes, the Vega steamed proudly into the harbor, while the sun, as if to give additional luster to the festive occasion, dispelled the clouds, showing a range of high, snow-covered hills, in the background. From the top of a large promontory a bear stared inquiringly at his unexpected guests, but after receiving a few shots deemed it prudent to retire to the shelter of the hills. Continuing our observations the next day we erected a cairn, in which we deposited a document telling of our expedition and future plans. At 1 p. m. on the 20th of August we weighed anchor and steered eastward. After battling amid fog and ice, we attained the narrow coast of the Taimur peninsula, and had then the luck to meet almost open water. The coast is about fifty English miles more to the west than noted down in the chart. On the 25th we anchored near a bay. We made final observations and sailed onward. We are now in the mouth of the Lena, where we part company with our Lena, who carries the mail to Lakutsk, her destination. She will remain there until next year, when she will return to Europe. We, continuing our course in the Vega, hope in a few months to hail Japan and successfully accomplish the long-desired and hoped-for discovery of the northern passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean.

..In an article on the first page entitled "Walking in New Jersey," will be found the sentence, "whitewashed Dutch mansion with its overhanging eaves and roomy porches;" but, when first proof was taken, it read, "whitewashed Dutchmans with overhanging ears and roomy paunches." Funeral to-morrow.—[Hackensack Republican.

WAIFS AND WHIMS.

SONG OF THE BEES.

The hive is our home;
On days fair and sunny
We're out making honey;
Through gardens we roam.

We find something sweet
In the cup of each flower;
We toil every hour,
And mind not the heat.

"Buzz, buzz!" pretty maiden,
Is the tune we are singing,
As home we are winging,
With honey well laden.

Come, look at our labor,
And we will not sting you,
But by-and-bye bring you
Some honey, sweet neighbor.

..The wife of his buzzum: Was that the kiss of dooty or the kiss of affection, Mr Bodger? Mr Bodger: I decline to answer that question.

..When you want to get the best of an argument with a woman of thirty you should lead off with: "Now, then, a woman of your age——" etc.

..A Chicopee small boy declined to eat soup at dinner the other day, on the ground that he "hadn't any teeth that were little enough for soup."

..A pretty girl down east is a "mind reader." She said to a bashful beau the other night: "La! I believe you're going to kiss me!" She was right.

. "Young men may die," cheerfully remarks an insurance circular on our table, "old men must." This may be right, professionally, but doesn't it sound rather peremptory [illegible]

..In the Brooklyn bob-tail car it is possible to be garroted and robbed without the driver knowing anything about it. But you can't ride a block without paying your fare unless the fact is noisily announced by the bell.

.When a man dies suddenly, "without the aid of the physician," the coroner must be called in. If a man dies regularly, after being treated by a doctor, everybody knows why he died and the coroner's inquest is not necessary.

..Turn the knob gently, there's paint on the door.—[New York News. Walk along softly, we've just washed the floor. —[Meridian Recorder. Set on the sofy we bought at the store.—[Graphic. And don't say a word till you hear daddy snore.—[Philadelphia Bulletin.

..The English language is wonderful for its aptness of expression. When a number of men and women get together and look at each other from the sides of the room—that's called a sociable. When a hungry crowd call upon a poor minister and eat him out of house and home—that's called a donation party.

..How some women change their minds respecting their husbands! Mrs. Jinks was forever telling her husband that he wasn't worth the salt in his bread. But when the poor man got killed in a railroad smash-up, the fond widow sued the company for $5000 damages.

..It is said that a small cur in the house is more protection against burglars than is a large dog. We would prefer the burglars to the dog, however, especially when the canine lies awake and keeps every person in the house awake all night by barking at the rats and mice in the wall, or by keeping up a very spirited pursuit of fleas.—[Rochester Union.

Women Who Don't Talk.

Montreal Letter to Detroit News.

Another subject of conversation here is the leaking out of certain facts connected with the establishment of Carmelite nuns of Hochelaga. There has been a little Carmelite colony in our ancient suburb for several years, but no one has ever heard much of them. These nuns are subjected to the severest discipline of all the orders. They wear but one garment summer and winter, a coarse serge gown reaching to the feet, with a hood almost completely covering the face. Their feet are shoed with sandals, and they are not permitted to wear hosiery. As a special favor, they have been allowed, in our severe winters, to wrap pieces of serge around their feet and ankles. They never touch meat, poultry, fish, butter or eggs, and eat only one meal a day of bread and boiled vegetables. Their couches are bare planks with a square block of wood for a pillow, and they sleep without other covering than their daily dress. Their doors are jealously closed, even to women, the priest or the doctor. They pass their lives in silence, even their prayers being said under their breath. Their singing of the church service is conducted in a whispered monotone. Such acceptation of the vows of poverty, chastity and obedience has proved a regimen too severe for the constitution of the ladies, and several of them have died. Others are at the point of death, yet the lady superior and the nuns themselves steadily refuse to make any change in their method of living, declaring that all is in God's hands.

Hindu Contamination of Food.

Contemporary Review

A peculiarity common to both Ramanuja sects is the strict privacy with which they eat and even prepare their meals. No Indians like to be looked at while eating. They are firm believers in the evil influence of the human eye (*drishtidosha*). The preparation of food is with high-caste natives an affair of equal secrecy. The mere glance of a man of inferior caste makes the greatest delicacies uneatable, and if such a glance happens to fall on the family supplies during the cooking operations, when the ceremonial purity of the water used is a matter of life or death to every member of the household, the whole repast has to be thrown away as if poisoned. The family is for that day dinnerless. Food thus contaminated would, if eaten, communicate a taint to the souls as well as to the bodies of the eaters—a taint which could only be removed by long and painful expiation. In traveling over every part of India, and diligently striving to note the habits of the natives in every circumstance of their daily life, I never once saw a single Hindu, except of the lowest caste, either preparing or eating cooked food of any kind. The Ramanujas carry these ideas to an extravagant extreme. They carefully lock the doors of their kitchens and protect their culinary and prandial operations from the gaze of even high-caste Brahmans of tribes and sects different from their own.

FARM AND HOME.

FARM HINTS.

Corn contains five time the oil or fat yielded by wheat.

Some of the farmers who have bought patent cow-milkers, now call them cow dryers.

There is no animal that will better repay the cost of good extra keep than a dairy cow in full milk.

A stock dealer in western Iowa recently bought 40,000 bushels of corn at Lemars at eight cents per bushel.

The agricultural papers generally are entering into a pretty free discussion on the good quality of sorghum.

Standard apple trees should be planted sixty feet apart each way, though in poor soils twenty-five feet may be enough.

Clean up all rubbish about the yard and buildings, and remove manure heaps—having all possible materials for compost gathered and utilized

The London Omnibus Company, which ten years ago fed their horses principally with oats and beans with hay, now feed almost exclusively on Indian corn and hay.

The best flavored meat, and at the same time of the richest quality, is attained when the cows feed on old and rich permanent pastures in summer, the flavor being particularly sweet.

Some of our best butter-makers claim that from the time the milk leaves the cow till the butter graces the table, milk, cream and butter should be near the temperature of 60° Fahrenheit.

Work not a rod of land more than you can work well. It is easier and far more profitable to reap sixty bushels from one acre than fifty from two. Manure and proper cultivation will enable you to do it.

General Littledale, who has a farm opposite Liverpool, England, keeps eighty-five cows and fifteen working horses on the produce of eighty acres of land. This shows what thorough cultivation will do.

Do not work butter too much nor too fast. Work slowly, and until all the salt is thoroughly and evenly absorbed, otherwise the butter will not be of uniform color. Working it too fast will destroy the grain.

If chickens have cholera give them wet food for a few days, well stirred into one feed a teaspoonful of sulphur, and into the next about a teaspoonful of powdered charcoal, and so alternate the food for about three days.

Laugh at scientific or book farming just as much as you please, yet the man who takes advantage of air, soil and fertilizers, studies how to manufacture grain and roots, meat and fruits, out of these raw materials, is the one to succeed.

All the harvesting implements and machines should be cleaned and oiled—both wood-work and iron—and stored in a dry covered place. To remove rust use crude petroleum; then brush over with linseed oil. Petroleum is a good preserver of wood.

On heavy loams of clay, clover roots penetrate the subsoil and open it to the fertilizing influences of air and light. It is rich, too, in nitrogen, and in the decay of its leaves and roots it gives the soil just what is wanted to grow a maximum crop of any kind of grain.

Pure air and good water are of even greater importance than exercise in the care of young animals. They are often huddled together in houses altogether insufficient in size, and in which the atmosphere is almost constantly impure from the product of respiration.

Boussincault prescribes the proper temperature for churning to be 59° for sweet cream, 62° for sour and 64° for milk. About one-fourth of the total amount of butter globules which exist in the cream escapes collection, which accounts for the rich taste of buttermilk.

To make a cheap pork barrel, buy a coal oil barrel, knock one head in; take a bunch of old hay, set fire to it, and throw it in the barrel; let it burn until the staves begin to burn; put it out by turning the barrel upside down; scrape the coals off, and you have a good, sweet barrel.

There is no better time than the present for draining wet ground. Swamps are now dry; work is not pressing; every foot of land a farmer owns should be made profitable, and if the season is permitted to pass and this work is neglected, a year must elapse before the opportunity returns.

On stiff clays, barley may yield a greater produce, but it is of a coarse quality. On light chalky soils, it is thin skinned, rich in color, and, through light in weight, well adapted for malting. On loamy lands and sandy marls, it assumes greater plumpness, yet still retain its malting quality.

Farmer, read agricultural books and papers, attend meetings devoted to your calling, compare your crops with those of your neighbors. If you doubt the propriety of a certain culture for certain crops, and desire information relative to the field of your labor, write to the commissioner of agriculture.

Before cutting up corn the seed corn should be selected, taking ears from stalks that have borne two or more good ones. The tops of the selected stalks may be broken down, to mark them, and when the crop is cut, left standing until the ears are perfectly ripe, then they should be gathered and stored in a dry, cool place. Such selection of seed will tell well in the next crop,

Cabbage has a superior value for feeding purposes. English cattle feeders assert that their beasts progress faster on cabbage mixed with plenty of fine-cut wheat straw and cotton seed cake than with any other vegetable. Cabbage contains one part flesh-forming substance to three of heat-producing, while in potatoes the flesh-forming is only one to twenty. Cabbage is also rich in mineral matter.

A writer in an exchange says: Experience gained the past season goes to show that liberal manuring is the most economical. We can see in the past harvest where $5 more fertilizer per acre would have been twice that value in grain. There can be no doubt that artificial manuring must become a part of our settled practice in the future, and making a few careful experiments will give valuable experience as to the use of these fertilizers.

Teach the boys to love the farm, but do not prove hard taskmasters. Do not make their farm life one of drudgery and toil if you would have their thoughts in after life turn lovingly to their old homes and happy young lives. Teach them that something more than muscle and physical endurance is required, that indeed agriculture is a science or art, that should be conducted according to clearly defined laws and well established principles, and successful in proportion to the intelligence that directs it.—*Exchange*.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

Sweeping Carpets.—Dampen corn-meal, sprinkle it over the carpet, then take a dry broom and sweep it off briskly.

Waffles.—One pint of sweet milk, four eggs, one large cupful of cold rice or hominy, a little salt, flour to make a stiff batter, baking powder in the proportion of three teaspoonfuls to a quart of flour.

Coffee Cake.—One cup of brown sugar, one cup of butter, one cup of strained coffee, one cup of molasses, three eggs well beaten, one pound of raisins, two cups of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Eat hot for luncheon, accompanied with iced milk.

Chocolate Cream.—One-half cupful of grated chocolate and one cupful of water, boil together, then add one cupful of sweet milk and let that boil; then one heaping tablespoonful of corn starch dissolved in a little milk, sweeten very sweet, and when cold flavor with vanilla.

Spanish Pickled Onions.—Cut onions into slices; put a layer of them in a jar, sprinkle with salt and cayenne pepper, then add another layer of onions and season as before. Proceed in this way until the jar is full, and pour cold vinegar over all till covered. Will be fit to use in a month.

Russian Salad.—Cut up raw apples and every kind of available vegetables into small slices, and lay them in a shallow dish with salt, a little vinegar and pepper and the best oil. The dressing must thoroughly saturate the mixture for at least twelve hours, and then the effect will be found very agreeable.

Soft Custard.—The yelks of three eggs to a pint of milk; boil the milk; pour hot on the eggs, well beaten previously, then return to the pail, add two tablespoonfuls of sugar, and one teaspoonful of vanilla; boil until thick, then pour into cups; whip the whites with two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, and a teaspoonful of extract of lemon, and drop a little on each.

Kisses.—Beat the whites of four eggs to a stiff froth, stir into them a cup and a half of white sugar. Flavor with vanilla or lemon. Drop the mixture on buttered letter p[...] put in pans or on a slab of woo[...] in a slow oven until a[...] slightly cool, slip a kn[...]der them, and join two tog[...] the unbrowned under sides[...]

Cranberry Jelly.—Take two quarts of largesized cranberries, add one pint of cold water; put them in an earthen saucepan; let them stew slowly two hours; then strain and add one cup of granulated sugar to each cup of juice; let them simmer very slowly one-half hour more; try it by putting in a spoon and dipping in cold water; if it should jell on the spoon it is done, if not, let it cook a little more; pour in jelly moulds. This will be fit for use the next day after being made.

To Preserve Pineapples.—Peel the pineapple, cutting out all the brown eyes, as they give it a bitter taste. Cut in small pieces, say two inches large Mix thoroughly in a large earthen dish with plenty of granulated sugar, the same as for eating. Have the jars ready scalded and dried, put in the fruit packed closely, and, after filling, run a silver knife or spoon in at the sides, to exclude the air, and seal up at once. No cooking required. This will be found delicious sweetmeats, even better than the fresh fruit.

Charlotte Russe.—Take one-fifth of a package of gelatine and half a cupful cold milk, place in a farina boiler, and stir gently over the fire until the gelatine is dissolved; pour into a dish, and place in a cool room; take one pint of rich cream and whisk it with a tin egg-beater until it is thick; flavor the cream with either vanilla or wine, and sweeten to taste; when the gelatine is cool strain carefully into the prepared cream; line a mold with lady fingers; then pour the cream in carefully until it is filled; cover with lady fingers and ice the top if you desire to.

Fluid Soap.—For cleaning, removing spots, stains, etc., the following is the best soap: Get from the druggist in the same bottle, four ounces of aqua ammonia, one ounce of sulphuric ether, one ounce of glycerine and one ounce of alcohol. Cut into small pieces four ounces of white castile soap; pour over it a quart of tepid water; keep it over the fire until all the soap it dissolved; then add three quarts of tepid water; take it from the fire; add the mixture and bottle it immediately. Wet a sponge with the fluid soap, rub it on the soiled places and wipe dry with a clean rag.

Greengage Tart.—Make a short paste with one white and three yelks of egg, an ounce of sugar, an ounce of butter, a small pinch of salt, and flour sufficient to roll. Work it lightly, and roll it out to the thickness of a quarter of an inch. Line a flat mold with this paste, fill it with uncooked rice, and bake it. When done, remove the rice, and put in greengages treated as follows: Stone the fruit and cut in halves, and stew it for an hour with plenty of powdered loaf sugar and a little water, adding at the last a liquor glass of pale brandy, to be served hot or cold.

A White Fricassee.—Take three chickens, cut every joint apart, and lay them in warm water for a quarter of an hour. Take them out, and dry with a cloth. Put them into a stewpan with milk and water, and boil until tender. Take one pint of good cream, a quarter of a pound of butter, and stir until it is thick; then let it stand until it is cool, and put into it a little beaten mace, a little salt and a gill of wine. Stir all well together; then take the chickens out of the pan, throw away the milk and water they were boiled with, and put the chickens into the sauce, shaking the pan till they are hot, and then serve them up.

Boston Baked Beans.—First obtain a Boston bean-pot and some small while beans; the small beans are the best; put one quart of beans to soak in cold water at night; in the morning take them out of that water and put them into a kettle and scald them; do not let them boil; skim them out of that water and put them into the bean-pot; on top of the beans place half a pound of salt pork, part fat and part lean, first having taken the rind off from the pork and slashing the top of the pork in small squares; add one and one-half tablespoonfuls of molasses; and fill up the pot with boiling water; bake twenty-four hours in a slow oven, and as the water cooks away, fill up with boiling water.

Clam Chowder.—Put in a pot some small slices of fat salt pork, enough to line the bottom of it; on that a layer of potatoes cut in small slices; on the potatoes a layer of chopped onions; on the onions a layer of tomatoes, in slices or canned tomatoes; on the latter a layer of clams, whole or chopped, they are generally chopped, then a layer of crackers. Then repeat the process, that is, another layer of potatoes on that of the clams; on this one of onions, etc., till the pot is nearly full. Every layer is seasoned with salt and pepper. Other spices are sometimes added, according to taste, such as thyme, cloves, bay leaves and tarragon. When the whole is in, cover with water, set on a slow fire, and when nearly done, stir gently, finish cooking and serve. The more potatoes used the thicker it will be. When done, if found too thin, boil a little longer; if found too thick, add a little water, give one boil and serve.

How Mark Twain Won His Wife.

San Francisco Call.

The turning-point in Mr. Clemens' life was made in 1868, when he went to the Holy Land with the excursionists on the steamer Quaker City. He had been in New York but a short time, acting as correspondent for the Alta, when the opportunity occurred to make this trip, which proved eventually to be the most fortunate one for our Bohemian. The proprietors had been paying so much per letter, in which Mr. Clemens served up New York in a serio-comic way, when they were astonished to receive an urgent request to advance $1,200 to enable him to go abroad with the "Innocents"—the consideration for this to be correspondence from points of interest visited. He wrote five or six letters during the same voyage. After a little hesitation, natural, under such circumstances, Mr. Clemens' request was granted, and he joined the excursionists. To the moral and religious people who made up the party, his presence was undesirable, for he still carried his mining manners with him, and spoke the Washoe vernacular. It happened among the passengers there was an old gentleman from Elmira, N. Y., named Langdon, who was accompanied by his son, a mere boy, and daughter. This boy conceived a sort of friendship for Mr. Clemens, and associated with him almost constantly. He introduced his friend to his sister. Miss Olivia L. Langdon, and we may add, to his fate. The old gentleman fought rather shy of the Washoe Bohemian's society, but the young lady looked on him kindly, and the light of her eyes purified his life. It was a case of love at first sight as far as Mr. Clemens was concerned, and the influence of the feeling was most beneficial. He began to live cleanly in a moral sense, abandoned cards and gambling and drink, and gave up scoffing at the religious opinions of his fellow-passengers. He wanted to find grace with the lady of his love and her father. Before the voyage was over he asked Mr. Langdon for Olivia, and the refusal he received chilled but did not dishearten him. He simply told the somewhat indignant parent that he could wait, but he was determined to marry his daughter. It was said of John Foster, the English writer, and at one time editor of the London Examiner, that his love letters were the most remarkable ever penned, because they were written at the instigation of a young lady whom he wished to make his wife, but who, knowing his habitual indolence, and at the same time his great talent, refused to listen to his addresses till he had distinguished himself. He did so, and won a bride that was proud of him. Mr. Clemens' case is hardly parallel to this, but is similar in some respects. We think his "Innocents Abroad" was a labor of love in a degree. It made him famous as a humorous writer, and while all the world was talking about him and his book he came to Elmira, accompanied by an editorial friend from Cleveland, and again renewed his suit for Miss Langdon's hand. This time the old man listened with more complacency. The young lady's brother pleaded for Clemens, and his Cleveland friend, who knew Mr. Langdon well, also advocated his claims. But more powerful pleaders than all of these was the young lady's heart, and for her father, the evidences of capacity Mr. Clemens had given, and also of reformation of life. A family meeting was held, and into its charmed circle the expectant bridegroom gladly stepped.

..A beautiful girl in Iowa named Jemima recently committed suicide because she could find no diminutive for her name ending in "ie." A few hours afterward came a letter from a classmate beginning, "Dear, darling Minnie," but it was too late, and she was borne to the grave by eight companions, named respectively, Abbie, Bessie, Carrie, Dollie, Ettie, Florrie, Georgie and Hattie.

..The thirst for continual novelty makes people throw away good almanacs at the end of every year and buy new ones.

"Nothing but leaves," said Eve pleasantly, when Adam praised the taste shown in her polonaise. He left.

A GEM FROM WHITTIER.

Ye change to weary burdens
The helps that should uplift,
Ye lose in form the spirit,
The giver in the gift.

Who called ye to self-torment,
To fast and penance vain?
Dream ye eternal Goodness
Has joy in mortal pain?

Who counts his brother's welfare
As sacred as his own,
And loves, forgives and pities,
He serves me alone.

I loathe your wrangling councils,
I tread upon your creeds;
Who made ye mine avengers,
Or told ye of my needs?

No more in ark or hill-grove
The Holiest abides;
Not in the scroll's dead letter
The eternal secret hides.

What if the o'erturned altar
Lays bare the ancient lie?
What if the dreams and legends
Of the world's childhood die?

My Gerizim and Ebal
Are in each human soul,
The still, small voice of blessing
And Sinai's thunder-roll.

The stern behest of duty,
The doom-book open thrown,
The heaven ye seek, the hell ye fear,
Are with yourselves alone.

AFGHANISTAN AND ITS PEOPLE.

London Telegraph.

Afghanistan, which we hear so much about, is looked upon as the northwest "gate of India," and consists of two long districts or provinces, named respectively Cabul and Khorassan; the former being a mountainous region situated north of Ghuzni and the Sufed Koh or White mountains, and bounded on the east and west by the Indus and the expanse of country known as the Hazara; while the latter extends on the north to Hazara and Ghor, with the Suliman range on the east and Persia on the west.

The scenery in Cabul, which is the chief seat of the Ameer of Afghanistan—Shere Ali Khan—is very grand, and consists mainly of lofty snow-capped mountains, the lower portion of which are covered with pine-forests, while the vales and glens are enriched with luxuriant foliage and watered by numerous mountain streams. Khorassan, or the Land of the Sun, is, on the other hand, almost the opposite of Cabul, for its principal features are long low ranges of rocky hills and elevated plateaus of sand and gravel; and while the summer in Cabul is rendered mild and bearable by the cool breezes wafted down to its plains from the mountains, Khorassan has to bear the full blaze of the fierce Indian sun.

In the Mohammedan cemetery on the southeast of the city of Cabul is a tombstone with the following epitaph: "Here lyeth the body of John Hicks, son of Thomas and Edith Hicks, who departed this life 11th October, 1666." Perhaps some of our readers can inform us as who John Hicks was, and what took him to Cabul in the [...]s when Aurungzebe was Mogul of [...]a, and [...]king of England[...] [...]tion of [...] [...] [...]rances, the [...]he [...] and the Bugtees, [...]e the wild and cruel Jajis who [...]t the Khyber Pass and its neighborhood. The dominant race in Khorassan is undoubtedly the Brahoe, which is supposed by some authorities to have come from Abyssinia, while others maintain that the tribes are of Mongol extraction. The term Belooch (for these tribes are also known as the Beloochees—Beloochistan being the original name of Khorassan) or Bilush, as it is written by the Persian scribes, is, according to Prof. Rawlinson, derived from Belus, King of Babylonia, the Nimrod of scripture.

The government of each tribe is a most complete democracy, split up into as many factions as there are families. Each section of a tribe has its own quarrels and supports its own chief, whose tenure of authority is often of the most precarious nature, being raised to power one day to be overthrown the next. There are also blood-feuds of long standing between them, so that village is divided against village and house against house. It was to one of these terrible feuds that the late Lord Mayo owed his sad death; the man who assassinated him having been sentenced to penal servitude for life for killing another with whom he had a feud. He had once been servant to the Viceroy and thought that he should have pardoned him.

The most numerous and important race are the Afghans proper, whose form of government and general customs resemble all other Mohammedan nations, and who, while proud of their Islamism, do not hesitate to break all its laws whenever their love of fighting, thieving and debanchery makes it incumbent on them to do so. The absence from their midst of honor and patriotism is very remarkable; indeed, they are a bigoted and treacherous race, stained by indescribable debauchery, and degraded to the lowest depths of infamy and corruption.

In spite of their debauched lives, it is remarkable to find that the Afghans and Beloochees are, physically, fine races, tall, robust, well-formed and active. The former, especially, have extremely handsome faces; and the beauty of their women has been noticed by all our travelers. The Afghans are great sportsmen, hunting and hawking being their favorite pastime, while in marksmanship and horsemanship they cannot be excelled. Strange to say, chess is one of their amusements; but what they most like is to lie and listen to stories of the "Arabrian Nights" style, though more interminable and always of a more or less corrupt nature.

The females enhance their beauty by all the arts so well known to the Eastern peoples; and their hair worn in long plaits, is often adorned with ornaments of a rough, yet, withal, of an effective character, composed of metal or glass. The women of the higher classes are, however, kept in strict seclusion, and nobody is permitted to enter the harems, where they pass the greater part of their lives.

Perhaps the most lawless of all the Afghan tribes is the frontier tribe, the Waziris, who are born warriors and splendid horsemen. It was these men who lately lined the sides and summits of the mountains in the Khyber Pass for the purpose of preventing the passage of friendly mission and its escort. The head-men of the Waziris are, it appears, now periodically summoned to Cabul, whence they return bearing handsome presents from the Ameer. The members of the tribe are, however, an astute set of fellows; and it is not at all improbable that they may eventually desert Shere Ali in spite of his presents, in order to accept regular pay from the Indian government. For though es[...]t-ing men, the Waziris are fond of money, and are not only dreaded by their neighbors for their ferocious bravery, but are likewise envied for their wealth. They possess a famous breed of horses, which they have managed very cleverly to keep to themselves. These horses are distinguished by a peculiar curve and twist of the ear, and are remarkable for their wiry, hardy frame and high temper. The tradition is that the Waziris stole the royal progenitors of their studs from the stables of the Persian Nadir Shah when he invaded India; but the Waziris themselves assert that the conqueror bestowed the precious animals upon their ancestors as a mark of his admiration of their brilliant horseman ship.

They never shoe their steeds, but ride them bare-hoofed and even at times bare-backed, up and down the dangerous mountain passes, as if they were veritable centaurs; and so highly do they prize their exclusive possession of the breed that they will never sell a mare, though a market is held periodically at Thul for the sale of horses.

In some parts of the country, so thievish are the propensities of the inhabitants that, while one man plows in the field another stands on the watch, rifle in hand. Indeed, the Toris of Baghzai, a large hamlet situated near Saddah, are all thieves; and when a male child is born, the baptismal ceremony consists in putting the infant burglar through a hole in the wall, while his relatives exhort him to be a thief "heart and hand," as his father and grandfather were before him. A marlin-spike, used for breaking holes through the mud walls of neighbors' houses, is part of the regular furniture of a Tori house, and is looked upon as a household chattle, especially in the house of a young couple about to make a start in life.

On the other side of the hill, or mountain, where these people dwell, exists a tribe called the Jajis; and the two tribes nourish such a hatred of each other that no number of either party dares to cross the barrier which thus separates them. These Jajis live in square structures of stone and mud erected on log platforms and profusely loop-holed. The entrance is from beneath by a trap-door and rope-ladder, which is drawn up when the inmate is housed. When neighboring families are at feud, they keep such a strict watch on each other's movements that they [...]n confined to their "shoot[...]or weeks together. [...]erfect savages in their [...]y are pu[...] from rock to rock like a lot [...] so that there is no possibility [...]ing them for any act of savagery that they may have committed. When they are thoroughly aroused, they dance about the sides and summits of the hills, yelling fearfully, and brandishing wildly their terrible Afghan knives. Chanting a war-song as an accompaniment to pipes and drums, they endeavor to terrify an enemy to the utmost extent previous to attacking him. It is an astounding fact, however, that although they are deaf to every other appeal which may be made to them, they instantly submit to listen to one based upon their "honor!" Savage and lawless as they are, they yet deem themselves possessors of "honor," and an appeal based upon their honor as Afghan gentlemen is simply irresistible. Surely this is a remarkable psychological fact, and one that is worth inquiring into by students in the science of ethnology.

Afghanistan and British India are divided by a mountainous range, which reaches in some cases to an elevation of 18,000 feet, and which not only serves for a screen through which a secretly-collected army could dash upon an unsuspecting foe, but also consists of a broad tract of mountainous land, inhospitable to the last degree and inhabited, as we have already seen, by numerous savage and utterly lawless tribes. It is pierced by several passes, the most famous of which is the Kyher or Khyber, of evil memory, near which, in 1839, a large English force was literally cut to pieces, one man alone escaping to Jelalabad to tell the lamentable story. There are now about seventeen well-defined roads practicable for the movements of lightly-equipped columns, and four along which guns could be taken. These are annually traversed by Afghan merchants who bring the produce of Central Asia into Hindostan and take back English wares in exchange.

Provoking Chirography.

Prof. S——, whose loss is deeply lamented in the scholastic circles of New York, was at one time a highly valued contributor to the journal of which he afterward took charge, and being one day introduced to its editor, was greeted with every expression of cordiality and respect. It was a great pleasure to meet one whose learning and services had been, etc., etc. "But, professor," added the editor, turning upon him and seizing his hand with sudden earnestness, and with solemnity in his face, "I hope you pray for my printers!" The professor replied that he was very happy to offer his prayers in behalf of any who were in need of them; but what was the special urgency in this case? "Ah!" answered the editor, shaking his head impressively, "if you could but hear them swear when they get to work on your manuscript!"

These are cutting times. The poor man cuts down his expenses and the rich man cuts his coupons.

H. Baldwin, of Monroe City, Ind., writes under date of Dec. 3, 1877, that his wife used Dr. Pierce's favorite prescription with wonderful results. It effected her entire cure after several physicians had failed. The many similar letters positively affirming that the favorite prescription had cured the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women, induced Dr. Pierce to sell it under a guarantee. Ladies need no longer submit to useless and painful local treatment, as the favorite prescription is a safe, sure and speedy cure. Hundreds who had been bed-ridden for years have been restored to perfect health by its use.

Suffering for a Life Time.

Persons afflicted with rheumatism often suffer for a life-time, their tortures being almost without remission. The joints and muscles of such unfortunates are in most cases shockingly contorted and drawn out of shape. To afford them even temporary relief, the ordinary remedies often prove utterly useless. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, on the other hand, is avouched by persons who have used it, to be a genuine source of relief. It keeps the blood cool by promoting a regular habit of body, and removes from it impurities which, in the opinion of all rational pathologists, originate this agonizing complaint and its kindred malady, the gout. Besides this the bitters remedy cures disorders of the stomach, liver and nerves, prevent and eradicate intermittent and remittent fevers, promote appetite and sleep, and are highly recommended by physicians as a desirable medicinal stimulant and tonic.

The channels for the exit of impurities from the system must be kept unobstructed or deplorable consequences will follow. Dr. Mott's Vegetable Liver Pills, by restoring the bowels to an active condition, act as a cleanser of all the bodily fluids. Moreover, they render the digestive and assimilative organs vigorous, rouse the liver, and purify the biliary secretion. As a cathartic they are infinitely to be preferred to dangerous blue pill Sold by druggists.

CHEW
The Celebrated
"MATCHLESS"
Wood Tag Plug
TOBACCO.
THE PIONEER TOBACCO COMPANY
N[...]rk, Boston, and Chicago.

For upwards of thirty years Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children with never failing success. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. An old and well-tried remedy. 25c. a bottle.

Catarrh is the forerunner of consumption; consumption means death. Juniper Tar Cigarettes are the only common-sense, pleasant, certain cure for catarrh, asthma, colds and hoarseness. Price 25 cents; sold by all druggists. Mailed on receipt of price by Liebig Chemical Co., 2 Barclay street, New York.

If you are satisfied to have a poor organ, or run the risk of having a poor one, take any organ that is offered you. But if you desire to be sure of having the very best, insist on having a Mason & Hamlin, and do not be persuaded to take any other.

We caution our readers to beware of diphtheria pneumonia, influenza, bronchitis, congestion of the lungs, coughs and colds at this season of the year. Get a bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment and keep it ready for instant use. It may save your life. It has saved thousands.

Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders will positively prevent all ordinary diseases peculiar to horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and fowl, besides constantly improving them. Beware of the large packs; they are worthless

For bronchial, asthmatic and pulmonary complaints, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" manifest remarkable curative properties. 25 cents a box.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco

MARKET REPORT.

MEMPHIS.			
Flour	$ 3 25	a	7 25
Wheat	1 10	a	1 12
Corn	42	a	48
Oats	27	a	30
Lard	6¾	a	7
Bacon—Clear Sides	4¼	a	0
Hay—Best	9 00	a	14 00
Whisky—Common	85	a	4 00
Robertson county	00	a	05
Bourbon	75	a	5 50
Lincoln county	13	a	3 05
Highwines	1 13	a	1 15
Cotton Ordinary	7¼	a	8
Good Ordinary	7½	a	0
Low Middling	8	a	5
Seeds—Clover	8 50	a	9 00
German Millet	2 00	a	2 4[...]
Missouri Millet	1 .5	a	2 0[...]
Hungarian	1 75	a	2 [...]
Buckwheat per bush	1 75	a	2 [...]
LIVE STOCK.			
Cattle—Good to extra	4 00	a	4 [...]
Medium Butcher's	3 00	a	3 7[...]
Common	2 50	a	2 90
Hogs—Selected	5 75	a	5 90
Fair to good	5 55	a	5 70
Sheep—Good to choice	4 50	a	5 50
Common to Fair	3 00	a	4 00
LOUISVILLE.			
Flour	$ 4 50	a	7 00
Wheat—Red and Amb'r	90	a	36
Corn—Sacked	34	a	93
Oats	24	a	25
Hay—Timothy	9 00	a	9 50
Pork—Mess	8 00	a	8 25
Lard	6½	a	7½
Bacon—Clear Sides	4½	a	4¾
Wool	33	a	35
Potatoes—Irish per bbl	1 60	a	1 65
Cotton—Middling	9	a	00
Ordinary	8⅝	a	00
NEW ORLEANS.			
Flour	3 75	a	4 00
Corn	43	a	47
Oats	39	a	33
Hay	14 00	a	15 50
Pork	7	a	7½
Sugar	4½	a	4
Molasses	23	a	24
Whisky	1 05	a	1 10
Cotton	7½	a	00
ST. LOUIS.			
Flour	$ 3 75	a	4 00
Wheat	88	a	88
Corn	29¾	a	4 50
Oats	19¾	a	5 00
Mess Pork	7 40	a	7 00
Lard	5 70	a	8 00
Whisky	1 05	a	1 10

Can B Cured All chronic and supposed incurable diseases. Proof of it mailed free. Address DR. FOOTE, 120 Lexington av. N.Y.

THE UTMOST Reliance may be placed in HUNT'S REMEDY for the prompt cure of Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. HUNT'S REMEDY cures Diabetes, Gravel, Dropsy, General Debility, and Pains in the Side, Back and Loins. HUNT'S REMEDY is used by Family Physicians. TRY HUNT'S REMEDY. Send for pamphlet to WM. E. CLARKE, Providence, R. I.

THE SMITH ORGAN CO.
First Established! Most Successful!
THEIR INSTRUMENTS have a standard value in all the
LEADING MARKETS OF THE WORLD!
Everywhere recognized as the FINEST IN TONE.
OVER 80,000
Made and in use. New Designs constantly. Best work and lowest prices
Send for a Catalogue.
Tremont St., opp. Waltham St., Boston, Mass.

SAPONIFIER
Is the Old Reliable Concentrated Lye
FOR FAMILY SOAP MAKING.
Directions accompanying each can for making Hard, Soft, and Toilet Soap quickly.
IT IS FULL WEIGHT AND STRENGTH.
The market is flooded with (so-called) Concentrated Lye, which is adulterated with salt and resin, and won't make soap.
SAVE MONEY, AND BUY THE
SAPONIFIER
MADE BY THE
Pennsylvania Salt Manuf'g Co.
PHILADELPHIA.

St. Nicholas for Girls and Boys,
A NEW YEAR'S GIFT:
"St. Nicholas has not its equal among the Children's magazines all over the world."—The Churchman.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
On and after January 1st, 1879 new subscribers to ST. NICHOLAS for the year 1879, will be entitled to the numbers for
NOV. AND DEC., 1878, FREE.
The November number, the first of the volume contains the opening chapters of
A SERIAL FOR BOYS,
"A JOLLY FELLOWSHIP," by Frank R. Stockton, to run through the year; and
A SERIAL FOR GIRLS,
by SUSAN COOLIDGE, begins in February, while the entire volume will be crowded with good things by the best writers and artists.
The Christmas Holiday Number,
containing contributions from JOHN G. WHITTIER, CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER, MARY MAPES DODGE, SUSAN COOLIDGE, JULIAN HAWTHORNE, CELIA THAXTER, MRS. BURNETT author of "That Lass o' Lowrie's"), and many others, pronounced the finest number of ST. NICHOLAS ever issued is included in a subscription for 1879, or will be sent, post-paid, for 25 cents.
PRICE, $3.00 A YEAR.
November and December numbers free to all new subscribers after [...]ecember 31st, 1878, who begin their subscriptions with the January, 1879, number. Subscriptions received on above terms by all booksellers and postmasters. Persons wishing to subscribe direct should write name, Post-office, County and State in full, and send with remittance in check, P. O. money order, or registered letter, to
SCRIBNER & CO., 743 & 745 Broadway, N.Y
The Midwinter Scribner,
of extraordinary beauty of illustration and rich[...] text, ready January 17th.
Send 35 cents for this number. Subscription price, $4.00 a year; the
Illustrated Series on Brazil,
to appear during the year, will alone be worth this.
Scribner & Co., New York.

LIST OF DISEASES
ALWAYS CURABLE BY USING
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.
OF HUMAN FLESH. Rheumatism, Burns and Scalds, Stings and Bites, Cuts and Bruises, Sprains & Stitches, Contracted Muscles, Stiff Joints, Backache, Old Ulcers, Cancerous Sores, Neuralgia, Gout, Eruptions, Frost Bites, Hip Disease, and all external diseases.
OF ANIMALS. Scratches, Sores and Galls, Spavin, Cracks, Ringbone, Screw Worm, Grub, Foot Rot, Hoof Ail, Hollow Horn, Lameness, Swinny, Founders, Farcy, Poll Evil, Sprains, Strains, String Halt, Sore Feet, Stiffness, and every hurt or accident
For general use in family, stable and stock yard it i[s]
THE BEST OF ALL LINIMENTS

NEW OPERA! CANTATAS!
H. M. S. PINAFORE.
COMIC OPERA by Arthur Sullivan,
is the most popular [...] of the kind ever performed in this country. Music excellent and easy, and words [...] mirth [...] very desirable for amateur performance in any town or village. Elegant copy, with words, music and libretto complete, mailed anywhere for $1 00.
TRIAL BY JURY is a laughable Operetta by the same author. 50 cts.
Joseph's Bondage. By CHADWICK, $1.00
Belshazzar, " BUTTERFIELD, 1.00
Esther, " BRADBURY, .50
[...] Cantatas which are magnificent when given [in] Oriental dress and scenery. The last one is [...]
[...] $2; Palomita, $2; Diamond cut [...] $1; Guardian Angel, 50 cts.; Les[...] [...]harity, 60 cts.; Maud Irving, 60 cts. [...] requiring but a few singers, and are [...] Parlor Performances. The last three [...]
[In] Press. "The Sorcerer," by SULLIVAN, "The Little Duke," by LECOCQ.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
C. H. Ditson & Co. 711 & 843 Broadway N.Y. J. E. Ditson & Co 922 Chestnut st., Phil

SUBSCRIBE FOR
FRANK LESLIE'S
ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER.
WILKIE COLLINS'
New Novel, entitled
"THE FALLEN LEAVES,"
will be commenced—simultaneously with its publication in England—in No. 1,214 of FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER, to be issued the first week in January next. The appearance of this latest work of one of the greatest novelists of the age will be a leading literary event of the New Year,
Send $1.00 for Three Months' Subscription, to begin with Number 1,214.
Remit by Money Order to
Frank Leslie's Publishing House,
53, 55 & 57, Park Place New York,

THE ESTEY ORGAN THE WORLD OVER IS THE BEST. MANUFACTORY, BRATTLEBORO, VT.

FITS CURED FREE!
An infallible and unexcelled remedy for Fits, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness, warranted to effect a speedy and PERMANENT CURE.
"A Free Bottle" of my renowned specific and a valuable Treatise sent to any sufferer sending me his Post-office and Express address.
DR. H. G. ROOT,
183 Pearl St., New York.

Buy Shepherd Pianos of Francis Norris, Philad.
$8 A DAY PROFIT. Agents sample, 6 cents. The Nassau Delight, Nassau, N.Y.
$3300 A YEAR. How to Make It. New Agents. COE & YONGE, St. Louis, Mo.
MEN WANTED—A reliable man in every Co. Will pay $68 per mo. for 6 mo. Write at once. T. M. BREEDEN & Co., Cin'ti, O.
SENT FREE A full line of Premiums and the Youth's Companion. Economy Pub. Co., 57 N. 3d, Phil.
$350 A MONTH—AGENTS WANTED—36 best selling articles in the world; one sample free. Address Jay Bronson, Detroit, Mich.
YOUNG MEN Learn Telegraphy and earn $40 to $100 a month. Every graduate guaranteed a paying situation. Address R. Valentine, Manager, Janesville, Wis
BIG PAY—With Stencil Outfits. What costs 4 cts. sells rapidly for 50 cts. Catalogue free. S. M. SPENCER, 112 Wash'n St., Boston, Mass.
OPIUM Habit and Skin Diseases. Thousands cured. Lowest prices. Do not fail to write Dr F. E. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.
MEN and WOMEN wanted everywhere for the greatest business of the day. $1 to $2 per hour MONEY MAKING easily made in any locality. Will prove it or forfeit $500. Goods entirely new. Samples free; write at once. Box 320. WILDES & CO., Boston, Mass.
$7 A DAY to Agents canvassing for the Fireside Visitor. Terms and Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.
KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.
GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.
Spring Term of Six Months opened January 1st. Board and Tuition (including music), $100. REV. THOS. M. JONES, Pres., Greensboro, Ala.
$10 to $1,000 Invested in Wall-street Stocks makes fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything. Address BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 17 Wall Street, New York.
DR. CRAIG'S KIDNEY CURE.
The great specific for all kidney diseases. Has never failed in any disease of the kidneys in the past three years. Send for pamphlet and address DR. CRAIG, 42 UNIVERSITY PLACE NEW YORK.
PIANOS $125 to $400—factory prices—highest honors—Mathushek's scale for squares—finest uprights in America—over 12,000 in use—regularly incorporated Mf'g Co.—Pianos sent on trial—48-page catalogue free. Mendelssohn Piano Co. 21 E 15th St. N.Y.
AGENTS, READ THIS!
We will pay Agents a Salary of $100 per month and expenses, or allow a large commission to sell our new and wonderful inventions. We mean what we say. Sample free. Address SHERMAN & CO., Marshall, Mich.
TRUTH IS MIGHTY!

RIDGE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS
Health, strength, comfort insured to old and young by the constant use of Ridge's Food. In cans, 35c., 65c., $1 25 and $1.75 WOOLRICH & CO., on label.
NOTICE!
Acting upon the urgent request of numerous correspondents, I have extended my holiday offer for a limited period. Order at once, pay only after you have fully tested the instrument at your own home. New Pianos, $125, $135, $145 and upwards. New Organs, $65, $75, $85, $97, &c. Latest illustrated newspaper with much information free. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.
SUCCESSFUL FOLKS, Matthew Hale Smith's new book. 1,000 Prominent persons—men and women analyzed. Steel portraits A. T. Stewart, VANDERBILT, BENNETT, &c. The sensation of the season. Now is the time for Agents to secure territory. Address for terms, circulars and terms, AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ills.
MILITARY and Band Uniforms [...] Firemen's Caps, Belts and Shirts.
AGENTS WANTED FOR THE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD
It contains 672 fine historical engravings and 1,260 large double column pages, and is the most complete History of the World ever published. It sells at sight. Send for specimen pages and extra terms to Agents. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., St. Louis, Mo.
WARNER BRO'S CORSETS
PARIS EXPOSITION. FLEXIBLE HIP CORSET. IMPROVED [...] CORSET.

WARNER BROS. 35[...]
THE NEW YORK SUN.
DAILY, 4 pages 55 cts. a month, $6.50 a year. SUNDAY, 8 pages, $1.20 a year. WEEKLY, 8 pages, $1 a year. THE SUN has the largest circulation and is the cheapest and most interesting paper in the United States. THE WEEKLY SUN is emphatically the people's family paper. I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher, N. Y. City.
TEAS! AHEAD OF THE TIME. The very best goods direct from the Importers at Half the usual cost. Best plan ever offered to club Agents and large buyers. ALL EXPRESS CHARGES PAID. New terms FREE.
The Great American Tea Company
31 and 33 Vesey Street, New York. P. O. Box 4235.
Pensioners. Very important Bills are now pending in Congress, which, if allowed to pass, all pension claims heretofore rejected will be reopened, thousands of meritorious claimants will be dropped from the rolls and injustice done. For full particulars send for copy of The National Tribune, an 8-page paper, issued monthly and devoted to the interests of soldiers and sailors and their heirs. Contains all New Bounty and Pension laws. Should be in the hands of every soldier. Terms, 50 cents per year. Special inducements to clubs. Specimen copy free. Address at once GEO. E. LEMON & Co., Wash'n, D.C.
MOLLER'S NORWEGIAN COD-LIVER OIL

Is perfectly pure. Pronounced the best by the highest medical authorities in the world. Given highest award at 12 World's Expositions, and at Paris, 1878. Sold by Druggists. W. H. Schieffelin & Co., N.Y.
RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
For Beauty of Polish, Saving Labor, Cleanliness, Durability & Cheapness, Unequaled. MORSE BROS., Prop'rs, Canton, Mass.
PENSIONS
ARE PAID every soldier disabled in line of duty, by Accident or otherwise. A WOUND of any kind, loss of FINGER, TOE or EYE. RUPTURE, if but slight, or Disease of LUNGS. BOUNTY—Discharge for Wound, Injuries or Rupture, gives FULL Bounty. Lost Horses, Officers' Accounts and all War Claims settled. REJECTED CLAIMS REOPENED. Send 25 cents for a Copy of Acts on PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND LAND CLAIMS. Send stamp for Circulars.
WM. F. CUMMINGS & CO.,
U. S. CLAIM AGT'S and PATENT ATT'YS, Box 590, Washington, D. C.

WHEN writing to advertisers, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper. S.N.F.—3
MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.
Demonstrated best by HIGHEST HONORS AT ALL WORLD'S EXPOSITIONS FOR TWELVE YEARS; viz: at PARIS, 1867; VIENNA, 1873; SANTIAGO, 1875; PHILADELPHIA, 1876; PARIS, 1878; and GRAND SWEDISH GOLD MEDAL, 1878. Only American Organs ever awarded highest honors at any such. Sold for cash or installments. *Illustrated Catalogues* and Circulars with new styles and prices, sent free. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., BOSTON, NEW YORK, or CHICAGO.

EVERY FARMER
Should subscribe for an Agricultural Journal, when he can get FARM AND FIRESIDE, which gives as much valuable and interesting reading matter as ANY $2 PAPER, FOR 50 CENTS A YEAR.
FARM AND FIRESIDE, PUBLISHED AT SPRINGFIELD, OHIO,
Is a large, 8-page Agricultural and Home Journal, issued twice a month, at the low price of 50 cents a year. It is a live, wide-awake Journal, ably edited, well printed on good paper. Each number contains something of interest to every member of the family, from the youngest to the oldest, therefore
FARM AND FIRESIDE
has grown rapidly into public favor, and become a welcome visitor and great favorite in every household where known, and received more new subscribers in the year 1878 than any other Agricultural Journal.
PREMIUMS! Liberal premiums and cash commissions given those who get up clubs. We offer Organs, Watches, Clocks, all kinds of Garden, Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Maps, Hand Corn Planters, Scroll Saws, Churns, Revolvers and Shot Guns. Before buying any of these articles see our ILLUSTRATED PREMIUM LIST, which is sent free to all. 100 Grand and Costly Presents will be distributed July 1 to the 100 persons sending the largest clubs of subscribers between now and then.
For $1 we mail post-paid, one dollar's worth of seeds, your own selection, F. & F. 1 year & a 150 page book.
For $2 we mail post-paid, a handsome, well-made 7-shot, nickel-plated revolver and F. & F. 1 year.
For 53 cents we mail F. & F. 1 year and 150 page book containing 500 illustrations of flowers and plants.
For $2.50 we mail a handsome clock, called Little Beauty, warranted good time keeper, and F. & F. 1 year.
We call your special attention to the FARM AND FIRESIDE Premium Cook Book.
ANYONE sending two yearly subscribers to FARM AND FIRESIDE will receive a copy of our premium
COOK BOOK FREE
By mail, post-paid. It contains as many recipes as an ordinary $1 Cook Book. Is just the book that every wife and housekeeper needs; it tells how to cook all kinds of bread, cakes and meats; It tells how to make 31 kinds of soup; it gives 35 recipes for cooking fish, oysters, &c.; it gives 41 recipes for cooking all kinds of poultry and game; it tells how to select the best poultry, fish, meats, &c.; it gives 35 methods of preparing sauces and salads; it gives 57 recipes for preparing all kinds of vegetables for the table.
IT GIVES OVER ONE THOUSAND RECIPES
and tells the housekeeper all she needs to know about Bread, Biscuit, Rolls, Puddings, Pies, Custards, Creams, Cookies, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Home-made Candies, Antidotes for Poisons, Cooking for the sick, and many other useful things. Remember it contains as much as a Cook Book costing One Dollar.
PRICE OF COOK BOOK, post-paid, including one year's subscription to FARM AND FIRESIDE, 60 cents. The Cook Book is given only to FARM AND FIRESIDE subscribers, or those sending subscribers.
EVERY MAN should get a copy of FARM AND FIRESIDE premium Cook Book [...]
Sample copies and premium list sent free. Address FOSS, FARM AND FIRESIDE, SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.
All say FARM & FIRESIDE brings in more satisfactory returns than any other Agricultural Journal. ADVERTISERS [...]

THE HICKMAN COURIER.

FRIDAY, : : : : : JAN 24. 1879

☞ Short communications on public questions printed—but not responsible for sentiments or expressions of correspondents—except where we refuse to give name of author.

Citizen Tax-Payers!

I do not wish to be considered harsh, nor do I wish to speculate on your delinquency. But I am constrained to tell you candidly who have not paid their taxes for the years 1877 and 1878, that unless the same is paid promptly I shall levy upon and sell your property. Remember that the law allows fifty cents for every levy, and six per cent. additional, all of which must be paid by the party owing the taxes. Shall I make these costs, or will you pay up and save it yourselves? That is the question. I mean business.

Respectfully,

jan17 B. R. WALKER, Sheriff.

Local Items.

D. L. Shaver, of Dresden, Tenn., is dead.

They are trying to establish a planing mill at Fulton.

Tice says, "tell the people to put on their skates before they start to church Sunday morning."

Mr. H. J Atwood and Mr F S Marrs, are spoken of as candidates for County Attorney.

Judge Bushart, Esq, has been appointed deputy assessor, to assess the Hickman precinct.

If your liver troubles you buy Simmon's Liver Medicine, in green wrapper, at Buck & Cowgill.

The quarterly conference of the colored M. E. Church was in session last Sunday.

Robt. W. Davis, of Union City, was in the city Monday. Bob looks as well as of yore.

Mr. W. H. Gardner has sold out his interest in Woodland Mills, and has returned to Hickman.

John Dorris, a tinner, formerly of this place, died, in Union City, last week, of pneumonia.

Elder Granville Duckery commenced a series of meetings at the Baptist church, last Sunday.

The Greenbackers of Graves have appointed delegates to the Greenback State Convention.

Mrs Thos J Lane, has bought the Planter's House, and will soon re open that once very popular hotel.

Col. Crossland and Judge Robertson will lock horns in a contest for Circuit Judge in this District. So it is said.

NEW CROP OF SUGAR, MOLASSES, and Rice, at very low prices, at jan10 J. AMBERG'S SONS.

A young man, whose name was ascertained to be Weir, committed suicide, in Columbus, last week. No cause was assigned for the act.

The Fulton Times says Capt W P Johnson [illegible] Green, of Martin, both of [illegible] their life-partners by yel[illegible] fall, have married.

[illegible] Desenriter, editor of the Union [illegible]onicle, was visiting Hickman, [illegible]ys this week. He is a gentleman of fine social qualities, and prints a good paper.

The best is the cheapest. Simmons Liver Medicine, in *green wrapper*, is a sure remedy for constipation, sick headache, dyspepsia and diseased liver. Sold by Buck & Cowgill

The price of corn is beginning to look up at the Southern cities, and southern buyers here expect large movements of the grain through Hickman, when the river is open for boats.

Our friend, Jack Rodgers, has become associated as a partner in the grocery house of A. M. Debow, and the firm will be A. M. Debow & Co. It is an excellent house, and enjoys a good trade, which it deserves.

BISHOP DUDLEY.—Rt. Rev Thos. Dudley, of this Diocese, will visit Hickman, Sunday, Feb. 9th, and will officiate at St. Paul's church, morning and night and administer the right of confirmation.

The wreck of a street car was seen to pass Hickman on the floating ice Wednesday. The public school boys wanted to capture it and organize a street railroad of their own, but the ice was too thick.

WE WILL SELL THE REMAINDER of our Fall and Winter goods regardless of cost Call and examine before buying elsewhere. No trouble to show goods. J. AMBERG'S SONS.

The Leader records the death in Graves county of Henry Brookshire, aged 95. Two wives bore him seventeen children, twelve of whom yet live. He had 128 grandchildren, 158 great grandchildren and six great great grandchildren, making a grand total of 305.

Marshal Jas A. Warner, of Hickman, was in the city last Sunday. We noticed he had a finely finished and costly gold headed cane, on which was engraved the following:

"Presented to
JAMES A. WARNER,
by
Kentucky Lodge, No 340, K of H., for his services during the epidemic of 1878 O. M. A."

[Union City Chronicle.

The Union City *Chronicle* says that John Troutweine, of Hickman, is to establish a wagon factory at that place. He will prove a valuable acquisition to the growing manufacturing interests of Union City.

Special Notice!

The greatest bargains ever offered in the City of Hickman can be had now in all lines of goods, at

jan10 J. AMBERG'S SONS.

BUSINESS—Mr R B Brevard has purchased the entire hardware establishment of N. P. Harness & Co., and will continue business at the old stand. He is a thoroughly correct gentleman, understands the business, and we doubt not will reap success.

An unknown man committed suicide at Columbus, Ky., last week. No cause ascertained. It is said by some that the unfortunate young man, before he left home, had seen the printed "map of the city of Columbus," and, on reaching there, his disappointment was so great that he [comm]itted the rash act!

The marriage of Mr Hall, of Union City, Tenn., to Miss Lizzie Holcombe, of this city, was announced to have been celebrated at the residence of the bride's brother, in Hickman, yesterday evening The bride is one of the most intelligent young ladies of this vicinity; and we wish her and the bridegroom elected, a life of unbounded joy and happiness.

WORTHY YOUNG MEN—WHERE TO FIND THEM.—We note with pleasure that our friends, Robert Douglas and A G. Randle, have taken situations in the old established house of J. Amberg's sons, where their old customers and friends can find them, ready and willing to serve with politeness and urbanity. They are worthy young men, and being connected with a house which can and will give them advantages to back their cleverness their old customers will find it to their interest and pleasure to call. The house of J. Amberg's sons is pushing forward with renewed enterprise and worth, and is outstripping all competition.

We, also, notice that Mr. Dick Alexander, one of the nicest young men in the county, is employed in the old house, and he will prove a valuable acquisition.

A MISSING YOUNG MAN—A liberal reward will be paid for the finding or information that will lead to the finding of ROBERT L. WATSON, a boy, 17 years old, who left his father's home, in Fulton county, Ky., on the morning of December 14, 1878. He took with him two suits of clothes, one gray and one black; hat and a plush cap, a double barreled shotgun, with one hammer missing; he wore stoga boots, one of them run down. He is 17 years old, fair complexion, blue eyes, brown hair, very large ears and nose, has a mole on one side of his face, and a small scar over his right eye; will weigh 105 or 110 pounds, is about 5 feet 6 inches high, has long bony hands, and wears a No. 7 boot. Any information that will lead to his whereabouts, or the route he is traveling, will be liberally rewarded. Address all information, by mail or telegraph, to Jas. A. Warner, Detective, Hickman, Ky.

RIVER NEWS.—The Mississippi at Hickman continues to rise, and for the past few days has presented the ugliest appearance for years, its whole face being blocked with surging masses of floating ice, which has entirely stopped navigation. Wednesday, and some the day before, numbers of barges, fish boats, small houses, etc., went drifting by on its icy bosom, giving evidence of the tremendous wreck of boats in the river above On yesterday, the ice was comparatively cleared, and navigation resumed. The Golden Crown and Shreveport, which had sought protection in the Hickman harbour, were enabled to steam away about 8 a m from their ice imprisonment. Our river men, now think, there will of necessity, be an overflow, and authorize the advice to parties having stock in the bottom to get them out at once. The telegraph reports the upper Mississippi still frozen At St. Louis the river rose 2 inches yesterday, while the Ohio and its tributaries were falling. If a heavy f[illegible] sets in an overflow may be prevented.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR LOCAL CO[RRES]PONDENTS.—Local correspondents [illegible] the following instructions useful [illegible] paring letters for the press. Wh[illegible] lishers want is news, not essays. N[illegible] in any shape so that it can be understood; the more briefly stated the better. Any locality can furnish an abundance of *items* and their publication will keep the place from which they issue before the public attention, and contribute to its growth and business prosperity:

Accidents—When you write of accidents give us names of parties, when, physician in attendance, etc., and how serious.

Burglary—When, where, by whom, the amount stolen, arrests made, disposition of prisoner. Same in regard to crime of any kind.

Change of Business Firms—Names of parties, where outgoing parties are going, etc, brief statement no puffs

Crops—Present condition and present prospects.

Crimes—Names of offenders, nature of crime.

Churches—Change of pastor, revivals officers elected etc.

Deaths—Who, when, where and age

Births—Names of parents, boy or girl

Discoveries—Great curiosities, antiquities, or anything new or valuable.

Distinguished Arrivals of persons well known, former residents in town or county

Excursions, Amusements etc—Time, where, character of amusements.

Elopements—Names of parties and circumstances, where gone and what is going to be done about it, *if you can tell it.*

Election Intelligence—Names of the candidates, the full returns of the election

Fires, etc.,—Whose property and when, where cause, amount of insurance, and names of companies insured in.

Facts and figures, concerning any products raised in the vicinity amount sold, profits, etc.

Festivals, held by whom and for what purpose, amount realized, etc.

Improvements, by whom, where, and costs.

Inventors—Patents granted, to whom, for what, nature of improvement.

One advantage old maids have over girls in their teens, is that they are through with the measles, mumps, whooping cough, chicken-pox and other child like amusements Youthful nonsense is gone, some are wise and some are other wise—Fulton Times Ballard News please notice.

The following is an advertisement in a Richmond newspaper:

A card—as my former husband Wm J Scanlon has been circulating reports that I am dead I take this method of pronouncing the report false and to let my friends know that I am well and hearty.

Helen Scanlon

THE Lexington *Transcript* says: "The Kentucky papers are still circulating the statement from the *Yeoman* that the *Transcript* called Dr. Blackburn a humbug We denied it once, and it is strange that the papers don't do us the justice to print the denial, when they print the *statement*.

Grant and the Corcorans.

[From the Catholic Herald.]

The Catholics of Cork do not forget that, when Grant aspired for a third term to the Presidency of the United States, he tried to strengthen his position as the Republican candidate by imparting in the most invidious manner the religious and anti Catholic element into the political agitation He appealed to the religious passions of the native American element in our population and that appeal has now risen in judgment before him in Ireland.

Among Our Exchanges.

FULTON TIMES ITEMS

It is said that the wheat crop, in this section, promises a good yield

Billy Meacham and Jeff Qualls brought to town, last Wednesday 111 live birds, which they had caught in nets. They shipped them to New Orleans.

Died, of pneumonia, at the residence of her husband, Mr W E Page at this place on the morning of the 13 h inst, at 6½ o'clock, Mrs. Elizabeth Page, aged 60 years.

A plan is now being ventilated and discussed with a view to establishing a planing mill at this place. This is something that is much needed and would, if properly managed, prove a good investment to the owners.

GRAVES COUNTY.

[From the Mayfield Monitor, 17th.]

During the past week dressed rabbits were selling in this county at the low price of four for ten cents

Mr Monroe Stokes, the postmaster and depot agent at Water Valley, died at his home in that place last Tuesday

Judge J M Bigger, of Paducah is a candidate for re election to the State Legislature He will be elected without any trouble.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by the County Clerk since our last report: A J Sullivan and R H Jackson, M T H. Adams and Maria Foudaugh, J W Boyd and M F Cochran, J. D. Rodgers and V E. Wiley, John Gaines, Jr., and R J. Hopwood, D. M. Walston and U E Garrett

HICKMAN COUNTY

[From Clinton Democrat, 16th.]

About 10 days ago two negro men agreed to disagree about some trivial matter, and one of them struck the other on the head with a billet of wood, which crazed him; and last Monday it became necessary to place him in duress. He was accordingly brought to town and lodged in the county jail His condition is regarded as critical The assaulting man left as soon as the difficulty occurred and has not been seen since.

Our aged fellow countryman, Mr F, M Woodward, lost a second wife some weeks ago and finding that it is not good for man to live alone, saddled his venerable faithful donkey last week and rode over to the good widow Murphey's, who he found in the same frame of mind Thus agreeing, it took but a short time to consummate a union in bonds matrimonial, and attaching his v[illegible] to a convenient sled quickly glided her to his home. Mr W is quite felicitous over his conquest and now generously proffers the use of his faithful donkey which is only 45 years old, and which has efficiently served him this a third time to any widower who wants a wife.

Not So Fast Gentlemen.

[From the Courier Journal.]

There are no less than fifteen candidates for the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction in this State [D]oubtless all these gentlemen believe [th]ey are fully capable of performing [the] very important duties of the post [illegible] but we believe very few of them [hav]e any knowledge of the work they [pro]pose to undertake, and are utterly [un]fitted for the place

We do not know that the Governorship is a much more important office than that of Superintendent of Public Instruction The Governor has to deal with citizens. The Superintendent of Public Instruction has control of the machinery which is fashioning and directing the brains of citizens that are to be. A man who has such directive power must be superior in intelligence, executive ability, business qualifications public spirit, energy and patience to most men. Mediocrity must stand aside Mediocrity has no business presenting itself for this office Mediocrity must be rebuked by a prompt non recognition of its claims Genuine claims it has none. Of brass it has a good deal

The scramble for this responsible office by fifteen men does not look well. The Democratic convention would do well to ignore all their claims for recognition and bestow the nomination upon a worthy and capable man who is not engaged in the fight We deserve that the present Superintendent of Public Instruction is advertising himself rather freely. He says he would like so much to engage in the work of preaching the gospel: would prefer it to office holding but ill health compels him to stick to the superintendency We would rather conclude that if he is too sick to reach the gospel, he is no man to undertake the responsibilities he is grasping for again We are not opposing Mr Henderson's candidacy, but that is the way his recent card strikes us. We would rather see some new timber in this race; some timber that will sprout and leaf, and bring forth fruit in widely extended thoroughness in our district schools; a deeper public interest in the welfare of those schools, and the best utilization, in fact of our school fund which is large enough to accomplish far more work than is being done.

Too Good.

A Cincinnati professor by the name of T. P Wilson has taken the lecture field against the horse He proposes to do away with the paving of streets and all the vexatious questions arising therefrom, and have steam street cars running in every street That portion of the street not occupied by the tracks, he would have planted as flower gardens This along with the electric light and the telephone, and all the other modern inventions will if applied, tend to make death even more unpopular than it is now.—Ex

Tobacco Tax.

The finance committee will devote a few more days to a patient hearing of the advocates of the bill to reduce the tobacco tax, and when tobacco men have concluded they will invite the commissioner of internal revenue to submit his views which are fully expressed in his annual report, which are strongly against any reduction. Two members of the committee agree that these arguments are useless, as a majority of their number are and always would be against any reduction of tax on tobacco and whisky, as long as the government needed revenue These gentlemen believe the committee will report the bill adversely.

Good Move.

Representative Morrison, of Illinois has introduced a bill in the House to abolish the onerous duty on quinine. The protective tariff subsidizes two concerns in Philadelphia to the extent of sixty cents for every ounce of quinine sold and consumed It is a burdensome and unjust tax on a positively necessary article of which over 1,200,000 ounces are annually consumed by Americans Under Mr. Morrison's bill the wholesale price of quinine in this country would be $3 per ounce instead of $3 60.

[For the Hickman Courier]

A CONGRATULATION

AND CONDOLENCE FROM "VIRGINIA," TO THE RESIDENTS OF "HICKMAN," AND THE NEIGHBORHOOD AROUND.

Praise God! the plague of unknown rise,
Has pass'd (we trust) to tropic skies;
To fall o'er scorching desert plain,
Where poisonous dews ne'er rise again.
Your heavens are tranquil as before,
The fatal cloud hung o'er your shore;
Life's busy hum is heard again,
Through busy street and rural lane:
But oh! whene'er a storm shall lower,
And rain falls fast—loud thunders roar—
O'er many a cherish'd new made grave,
From which no tender care could save;
'Twill bring to mind, like dream of pain,
That pestilential storm again:
Dark days fast falling tears, deep groans,
The widow's plaints the orphan's moans!
The thunder's voice mid rain drops shed,
A weeping service o'er our dead
How blest! the noble braves who lay,
Enshrined in hearts tho' wrapped in clay,
No noisome dew, or storm can creep
Into their graves—disturb their sleep;
These could but sway the laurel boughs,
Which mark the place of their repose
Their names, their deeds *must fix renown*
Where such philanthropy was shown—
In "Hickman love's bright altars shine,
Each sacrifice, *almost divine!*
Oh! when the hero's deeds are told,
Of our own days, or those of old,
This wondrous truth will stand alone,
For other's lives—*these* gave their own!

S. M.

Married.

DOBKINS—JONES.—On Sassafras Ridge Fulton county, Ky, on the 15th inst, by Jerry J. Jones, Esq, Mr. ROBERT C DOBKINS to NANCY J. JONES.

CREED—TERRETT—In this city, on the 22nd inst., at the residence of Chas. T. Nichols by Rev Mr Wilson, Mr. JAMES P. CREED to MARY K TERRETT.

The above couple has the best wishes of the COURIER, and our prayers for a long life of happiness and usefulness

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WELLS Persian Perfume "HACKMETACK" is rich and fragrant, try it. Sold by C. A. HOLCOMBE, Druggist. jal0-ly

No Superstition.

The Buckeye has virtues which lie in the bitter principle called Esculin which have been utilized for the cure of Hemorrhoids or Piles If suffering with that disease use Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment only 50 cents a bottle. Cures Piles only. For sale by Buck & Cowgill Druggists, Hickman, Ky.

HAVE you Dyspepsia, are you Constipated, have you a yellow skin, loss of appetite Headache, if so don't fail to use SHILOH'S SYSTEM VITALIZER It is guaranteed to relieve you, and will you continue to suffer when you can be cured on such terms as these Price 10 cts. and 75 cts. Sold by C. A. HOLCOMBE Druggist, Hickman, Ky [illegible] jal0 ly

Have You T[illegible] the

In [illegible] heir to, such as [illegible] Sick Headache, Sour [illegible] Debility Chills Torpi[illegible] comfort to think that [illegible] all of them can be obtained by using Portaline, or Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder which can be had of any Druggist for 50 cents It establishes a permanently healthy action, and its operation is mild and effective Use Portaline, or Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder. For sale by Buck & Cowgill, Druggists Hickman Ky.

You Must Cure that Cough.

With Shiloh's Consumption Cure you can cure yourself It has established the fact that Consumption can be cured, while for Coughs, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all diseases of Throat and Lungs, it is absolutely without an equal. Two doses will relieve your child of the Croup, it is pleasant to take and perfectly harmless to the youngest child and no mother can afford to be without it. You can use two thirds of a bottle, and if what we say is not true we will refund the price paid Price 10 cts, 50 cts and $1 00 per bottle. If your Lungs are sore or Chest or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by C A. HOLCOMBE Druggist, Hickman, Ky. jal0 ly

AN ASTONISHING FACT.

A large proportion of the American people are to-day dying from the effects of Dyspepsia or disordered liver. The result of these diseases upon the mass of intelligent and valuable people is most alarming, making life actually a burden instead of a pleasant existence of enjoyment and usefulness as it ought to be. There is no good reason for this, if you will only throw aside prejudice and skepticism, take the advice of Druggists and your friends, and try one bottle of Green's August Flower Your speedy relief is certain. Millions of bottles of this medicine have been given away to to try its virtues, with satisfactory results in every case. You can buy a sample bottle for 10 cents to try. Three doses will relieve the worst case. Positively sold by all Druggists on the Western Continent. Sold by BUCK & COWGILL

A Good Joke.

A parishioner stopping with his pastor was mortified to see him visit a closet after each meal and quietly take a drink from a suspicious looking bottle. His duty compelled him to remonstrate with the good man on this deplorable practice, but his mortification was increased when he was shown that it was a bottle of Dr. A. Q. Simmons' Liver Medicine that was used, and he was assured that to that excellent remedy the people were largely indebted for sermons free from dyspeptic symptoms, with which they had been afflicted until he was cured by this reliable remedy.

This medicine is for sale by Buck & COWGILL who also have some trial packages to be given away to applicants.

Commissioner's Sale.

FULTON CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

Thos H Hoaz, assignee, pl'ff, against A. M Cundiff deft. } Equity

By virtue of a Judgment and Order of Sale of the Fulton Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof 1878, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court house door, in Hickman, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, on Monday, the 10 h day of February, 1879, at 1 o'clock, P. M., or thereabout (being County Court day), upon a credit of six and twelve months, the following described property to wit: Town lots Nos 15, 16 17, 18 and 19, in block No. 3, of Paschall's addition to the town of Fulton, Ky., known as the "Planter's Hotel." For the purchase price, the purchaser, with approved surety or securities, must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

JOHN A. WILSON,
Master Commissioner.

CITY ITEMS.

WE ARE NOW SELLING DRESS GOODS At 10, 12½, 15, 20 and 25 cents; former price 20, 25, 30, 50 and 75 cents.

OVERCOATS At $3 50, $4.50, $5.00, $7.00, $7 50, $8 00, $10 00, $15 00, and $16.00; former price $5.00, $7 50, $8.00, $12.00, $13 00, $15 00, $16.50, $20 00 and $25.00. All other clothing in proportion.

A nice lot of Ladies Shawls very low J. AMBERG'S SONS.

A LARGE AND FRESH LOT OF PLAIN and Fancy Candies, Citron, Cheese and Crackers, just received at d20 tf J. AMBERG'S SONS.

Rubber Goods!

GO TO AMBERG'S AND GET YOUR Rubber Suits, Hats, Coats Leggins, Hip Boots, Knee Boots and Over Shoes We also have the Gossimer Coat and Rubber Poncho d6 3t

FARM FOR RENT.

FOUR MILES BELOW HICKMAN. For further information inquire at o29-tf THIS OFFICE.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR LARGE stock of Over Coats, which are cheaper than ever offered in this market. d6-3t J. AMBERG'S SONS.

2 For a Nickel.

Don't smoke the Trump, but get the Continental, the best in the city for the money—at HOLCOMBE'S.

YOU CAN GET GOOD RED FLANNEL at Amberg's from 15 to 30c. Medicated Twilled Flannel 25 to 40c. Linseys from 15 to 30c. Hoods, Nubias, Breakfast Shawls, cheaper than ever offered before. d6 3t

Apple Vinegar.

OLD COUNTRY MADE APPLE VINEGAR—Suitable for making pickles, for sale at BUCK & COWGILL'S. aug16 tf

CHILDREN'S SHOES AT AMBERG'S from 25 cents to $1 25.

Let Us Have Peace,

BUT THE WAR in the price of Groceries only shows that you can buy the very best quality at the very lowest prices, at ap26 JOHN WITTING'S.

LADIES AND MISSES FELT SKIRTS, Children's Wool Hose, Ladies' Collars and Cuffs, Blankets, Shawls Yarn, &c, all of which will be sold at bottom prices, at J. AMBERG'S SONS.

Vote as You Please,

BUT remember that you can buy the best quality of Groceries at the lowest prices, at ap26 JOHN WITTING'S.

YOU CAN GET GOOD JEANS AT AMBERG'S from 20 to 40 cents.

Rustic Window Shades,

ALL SIZES, SASH, DOORS BLINDS, and Building Material of every description, cheaper than ever, at d6 3t J. AMBERG'S SONS'.

Prescriptions.

GET your prescriptions filled and medicines at Holcombe's Drug Store—he has had more than 25 years experience in the drug business,

[D]issolution.

NO[TICE] is hereby given that the large and [illegible] heretofore existing [illegible] E. Case [illegible] Mr. A [illegible] business, [illegible] firm [illegible], and to settle all [illegible] ing bus[illegible]

jan17 E CASE. A. M. DEBOW.

Commercial

HICKMAN COURIER OFFICE, }
FRIDAY, Jan 24, 1879. }

COUNTRY PRODUC, ETC.

PORK—2½a3 cents
DRIED FRUIT—Apples 2 to 3 cents; Peaches 2 to 2½ cents
CORN, ear 25c. shelled 30c per bushel.
COTTON, 7¼a7½c.
WHEAT, market active 60a80c per bushel.
MEAL, 40c, from wagons.
BEESWAX, 20c per lb.
HIDES, green, 5c; dry salted, 8a10c; dry flint, 10a13c.
WOOL, 20a35½c per lb., tub washed.
FEATHERS, 35a40c per lb., prime.
TALLOW, 5c per lb.
BUTTER, fresh, 10a15c per lb.
POULTRY, Spring chickens $1 50; old $2 00a2 00 per dozen.
EGGS, 8a10c per dozen.
BARRELS Apple 40c: Flour 45c; Molasses $2 00; Molasses Kegs 10 gal's, 90c; Molasses Kegs, 5 gal's 70c; Whiskey Kegs, 10 gal's, $1 00; Whiskey Kegs, 4½ gal's, 80c.

GROCERIES.

BACON, sides 5cts; shoulders 4cts; hams 7a8½c.
CHEESE 12a14c per pound.
COFFEE, Rio, 18a21 per lb.
CRACKERS, 7a9c per lb.
COAL OIL, 20 per gallon.
CANDLES, star, 15a16c per lb.
FLOUR, Hickman Mills, $5.00a6.00.
MOLASSES, 35a40c per bbl; 45cts per half barrel.
LARD OIL, $1 00 per gallon.
LARD, 8a10c per lb.
GUNPOWDER $6 50 per keg.
BLASTING POWDER, $5.50 per keg.
SODA, 8c per lb. by the keg.
SUGAR, brown, 7a8½c; hard 12½a14c.
SHOT, per bag, $1 75.
STONEWARE, 10per gallon.
TOBACCO, manufac'd per lb 60a$1 00.
SALT, car load 7 bush. bbl., $1 65; by retail $1 75; 288 lb. bbl., car load, $1.30; by retail $1.20.

HARDWARE, ETC.

CASTINGS, 4a5c per lb.
IRON, bar size, 2¾c per lb.
PLOW STEEL 6c per lb.
PLOW STEEL WINGS 6½c per lb.
IRON AXLES, 5c per lb.
NAILS, $2 75 rates
HORSE SHOE NAILS, 20a30c per lb.
STEEL, cast, M 3 A, 20a25c.
STEEL PLOWS, 8a12½c per lb,
HUBS $1.25a2.25 per sett.
PLOWS, Hertweck, Baltzer & Knoerr, Steel Plows, No. 1, $4 00; No. 2, $7.00; No 3, $8 50; No. 4, $9 00.
Baltzer's patent one horse Plow $6.00, extra plow moulds $2 00 each. Cotton scrapers same.
Powell & Bro., from various factories, one horse plows, $5 00a8.00; two horse plows $6.00a16 00.

SUNDRIES.

BAGGING 10a12½c per yard.
ROPE, machine 15a20c.
TIES 5c.
LEATHER kip skins $4.50a9 50; sole, per lb. 30a35c; upper side, $4 50a5.00.
PRINTS, 4a6c per yard.
DOMESTIC, 3½a7c per yard.
JEANS, 2 a65c per yard.
LINSEY, 15a35c per yard.
COTTON YARNS, 10a12½c per dozen.
WASH BOARDS, $2 25a2.50 per dozen.

K. L. K. of H.

Kentucky Lodge, No. 340, Knights of Honor—meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Members of other Lodges respectfully invited to attend meetings.

JAS. A. WARNER, D.
JNO. YOUNG, R.

New Advertisements.

THIS COLUMN ADVERTISES

— THE —

DRUG STORE

— OF —

BUCK & COWGILL,

HICKMAN, KENTUCKY,

Where a well and selected assortment of

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS,

FANCY TOILET ARTICLES,

FINE PERFUMES,

SOAPS,

PAINTS,

OILS,

DYE STUFFS,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

IS KEPT.

THEY ALSO SELL THE FOLLOWING

SEWING MACHINES:

Wheeler & Wilson No. 8, Weed, Howe, Singer and American.

WHO WARRANTS

KRESS FEVER TONIC

to cure the Chills? *No Cure no Pay?*

BUCK & COWGILL.

WHO WARRANTS

BOCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

for Coughs and Colds? *No Relief no Pay.*

BUCK & COWGILL.

WHO WARRANTS

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

to cure Dyspepsia? *No Cure no Pay.*

BUCK & COWGILL.

WHO WARRANTS

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR,

(IN THE NILE GREEN WRAPPER),

to stir up the Liver and relieve Constipation and Headache? *No stir up no pay.*

BUCK & COWGILL.

Prescriptions Accurately Compounded

at the Drug Store of

BUCK & COWGILL.

A. M. PARKER. DENTIST,

Will locate at Hickman about Feb. 15th 1879 All operations performed in the most artistic manner and latest improvements. jan10

D. BEATY'S DENTAL OFFICE

AT T. E. GLEESON'S BOARDING HOUSE,

HICKMAN, KY

For excellency of work and low charges he has no superior. References—Jno A Wilson, D. W. C. Amberg and A. Plant.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estates of EDWARD MANGEL or FRANCES MILLER, deceased, are notified to call on the undersigned and settle the same, or the claims will be placed in legal process for collection. Also, all parties are notified who have claims against said estates to file the same with me for settlement.

JNO. WITTING, Adm'r.

Jan 10, 1879—3t.

NOTICE! NOTICE!

All parties indebted to the estate of Dr. W. D. Corbett, dec'd, or to the estate of Mrs. R. A. C. Corbett, are notified to come forward and settle, or the claims will be put in the regular course for collection. Also all parties having claims against said estates are requested to file them at once.

S W LAUDERDALE, Adm'r.

Astray Notice.

TAKEN UP AS A STRAY, BY HENRY Daniel, living about fifteen miles below Hickman, in Fulton county, Ky., on the Mississippi river on the 11th inst, ONE IRON GRAY HORSE, aged about 7 years, about 15 hands high, but having no brands or marks perceivable, and which I appraise at the value of $65 00

Witness my hand this 21st day of December, 1878.

jan10 3w J. J. JONES, J. P. F. C.

Stray Notice.

TAKEN UP AS A STRAY, BY F. M. Stowe, living 12 miles below Hickman, Ky., and 2 miles below the foot of Island No. 8, on the Mississippi river, in Fulton county, Ky, on the 6th inst, ONE DEEP RED COW AND CALF, the cow is marked with under-bit crop in the right ear, smooth crop off the left ear, with the right horn slipped off, little white under the flank, no other marks perceivable, is about twelve years old, which I appraise at the value of fifteen dollars.

Witness my hand this 6th day of December, 1878.

jan10 3t JERRY J. JONES, J. P.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE FEMALE INSTITUTE.

JACKSON, TENNESSEE.

Great Reduction in Charges.

THIS IS THE OLDEST FEMALE COLlege in the southwest. Favorably located, easy of access and remarkable for its healthfulness. Thoroughly furnished in all of its departments and supplied with a large corps of competent teachers. Fall session begins Monday, Sept. 21, 1878 Apply for catalogues or special information to the President,

A. B. JONES.

aug16—2m Jackson, Tenn.

A. M. DEBOW J. W. ROGERS.

A. M. DEBOW & CO.,

(At the Old Benny Stand)

KEEPS all kinds of staple and fancy GROCERIES, and Confectioneries. Will be pleased to see their old customers, and will both suit them in price and quality. Call and see us. "Quick Sales and Small Profits." Won't be undersold. [jan4tf

WARNER & MEACHAM'S RESTAURANT.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS, ONLY 25c.

Oysters and all kinds of Confectioneries always to be had. d20 78

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Dr. H. C. Catlett, dec'd, are hereby notified to come forward and settle the same, or they will be placed in regular process of collection by law. Also, all parties having claims against said estate are notified to file the same for settlement

GEO. N. HELM,

jan17 Executor.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the estate of N P. Harness, dec'd., will please call on the undersigned and make settlement; and all persons having claims against said estate will please have them proven and filed for settlement as early as convenient

ja17 W. L. McCUTCHEN, adm'r.

C. MERCKE & CO.,

No. 64, Main, between Second and Third Sts., LOUISVILLE, KY.

— WHOLESALE DEALERS IN —

Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Dried Fruits, &c., &c.

State Agents for the Yale Chilled Plow, Ulrich Wagon, Wood's Self-Binders, Reapers and Mowers, Cutting Boxes, Corn Shellers, &c We have just received a full stock of *LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS* put up in sealed packages which we offer very low. Send for Seed Catalogue. ja17 4w

Taxes! Taxes!! Taxes!!!

A DEBT THAT MUST BE PAID WITHout delay. Your City Taxes is due and if you want to save money and trouble you will please prepare yourselves to pay when called on, as I will rigidly enforce the 20 per cent. law on all who fail to pay promptly.

JAS. A. WARNER,

aug30 City Tax Collector.

WEIMER'S Beer and Billiard Saloon.

PIGSFEET, OYSTERS BOLOGNE SAUsage, Sardines, Fruits, Candy, Nuts, Cheese, Crackers, etc., specialties. The best of Cigars and Tobacco.

nov15 '78

OLIVER GUINAND, PORTRAIT PAINTER,

No. 80 Jefferson St., near 3rd,

LOUISVILLE. KENTUCKY.

Life Size Portraits painted from small card Photographs, [illegible]rotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c All [w]ork guaranteed. d20

NO[TICE] [illegible] An [illegible]

ALL parties [illegible] will please call on Jas. [illegible]er. or W. T. Frenz, and settle [illegible] and oblige. je7 tf] [illegible] STEAGALA.

DR. J. W. ALEXANDER,

TENDERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERvices to the citizens of Jordan Station and surrounding vicinity.

Office—Piles' Drug Store. n22-tf

Dr. H. C. Buck,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERvices to the citizens of Hickman and adjoining country. Office at Dr. Catlett's old stand. nov23

Dr Jno. W. Prather,

HAVING LOCATED IN HICKMAN, permanently, offers his professional services to the people of the city and surrounding country.

nov8-'78

Dr. J. N Outten,

(Late of Evansville, Ind.)

Has Located in Hickman, Ky.

Office at Buck & Cowgill's Drug Store nov8-'78

FARIS & GOBER, Physicians and Surgeons

OFFER their professional services to the citizens of Hickman and vicinity. Thankful for past favors, and solicit a continuation of the liberal patronage extended.

Office over C. A. Holcombe's drug store. *Residence*—Moulton St., ss, third house from Baptist church. jan1.-tf.

C. L. RANDLE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Collector, Real Estate Agent, HICKMAN, KY.

☞ Will attend promptly to all business entrusted him in Southwestern Kentucky and Northwestern Tennessee Special attention given to the investigation of Land titles, and the purchase and sale of Real Estate. [jan8tf

F. S. MARRS, Attorney at Law

—AND—

Solicitor in Chancery and Collecting Agent.

PROMPT attention to all business entrusted him in Southern Kentucky, and adjoining counties of Tennessee and Missouri. Special attention to collections.

☞ Office—At the farm—half mile South of town. aug11-ly

H. A. & R. T. Tyler, Attorneys at Law, HICKMAN KENTUCKY,

WILL ATTEND TO ALL BUSINESS entrusted to their care.

Office—Millet Block.

nov8-'78

HARVEY J. ATWOOD, Attorney at Law,

[Up Stairs over Buchanan & Barne's.

HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to him. [jan26

Take Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned will please come forward and settle immediately, as I am compelled to have money.

jan18-tf C. A. HOLCOMBE.

A SPLENDID OFFER! READ IT

The COURIER will be greatly improved during the ensuing year. It will furnish all the local news, notices of meetings, assessments, tax and other sales, markets, etc., etc., giving information that every resident of this county *ought* to have, and cannot deprive himself of, without being likely to lose many times the cost of the paper. The Village, Farm, Town and County Talk on subjects of local interest, will be supplied fully in our columns, besides much interesting reading. All this can be had at scarcely 4 cents a week, or only $2 for the entire year!

And Better Still.

Almost everybody knows the high value of the *American Agriculturist* a journal that has just completed its 37th successful year. It is a large, beautiful journal, full of plain, practical, reliable, most useful information, for every man, woman and child. It prints every year 700 to 800 original engravings of labor-saving, labor helping contrivances many of them home made; also of animals, plants, construction of buildings, etc., etc. The *American Agriculturist* also constantly publishes exposures of the various humbugs and swindlers that prey upon the people with their artful schemes. These exposures save tens of thousands of dollars to its readers every year.

With all its splendid features, and an outlay of over $25,000 a year in collecting and preparing information, engravings, etc., the circulation is so large that it is supplied to subscribers, post-paid, for only $1.50 each year.

But

We are happy to announce that we have made arrangements to furnish to cash subscribers, BOTH the COURIER and the *American Agriculturist*, for the small sum of only $2 65 a year, both post paid, which is but a trifle over five cents a week. Who will not smoke one cigar less a week, or save five cents from some other needless expenditure, if necessary, to constantly supply himself and family with both of these journals? Remember, only $2.65 pays for the COURIER and the *American Agriculturist*, both sent post paid for a whole year. Please tell your neighbors of this.

Send in your subscriptions at once. The *American Agriculturist* is just entering its 38th annual volume, and now is the time to subscribe.

And Still Better.

The publishers of the *American Agriculturist* have secured Marshall's new, large, magnificent Steel Plate, "THE FARMER'S PRIDE," one of the finest works of this great artist, whose pictures of Washington and Lincoln are of world wide reputation. So fine is this new work that Mr. Marshall received $3,000 for engraving the steel plate alone. It was so highly valued that thirty good judges subscribed $25 each for 30 copies of the first or artist proofs, and no copy of the picture can be bought for less than $5.00.

But the publishers of the *American Agriculturist*, have just secured the Plate, and having large facilities for multiplying it, they propose to present this Splendid Engraving, on fine Plate paper, (22x28), delivered post paid, to every subscriber for volume 38 of that Journal, who sends 20 cents extra to cover cost of packing, mailing, and postage on the engraving.

Therefore

Subscribers can secure through this office the COURIER and the *American Agriculturist* both post-paid for one year; and also (delivered free) a copy of the above-named Steel Plate Engraving that will be a great adornment to every home—ALL THREE for only $2.85.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by self-indulgence, or sexual extravagance, &c.

☞ Price in a sealed envelope, only six cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically*.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelop, to any address, *post paid*, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers,

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,

41 Ann Street; Post Office Box, 4586.

jan1

STANLEY IN AFRICA,

Written chiefly by himself The latest and best, and only authentic and satisfactory low priced volume published, BEATS THE WORLD TO SELL. Has over 500 large octavo pages, 60 illustrations. Price, $2.50.

AGENTS outfit $1.00. Best book and best terms, Address at once.

H. S. GOODSPEED & CO.,

d13-6m New York or Cincinnati.

THE SUN.

1878. NEW YORK. 1878.

As the time approaches for the renewal of subscriptions, THE SUN would remind its friends and wellwishers everywhere, that it is again a candidate for their consideration and support. Upon its record for the past ten years it relies for a continuance of the hearty sympathy and generous co operation which have hitherto been extended to it from every quarter of the Union.

The DAILY SUN is a four page-sheet of 28 columns, price by mail, post paid, 55 cents a month, or $6 50 per year.

The SUNDAY edition of THE SUN is an eight-page sheet of 56 columns. While giving the news of the day, it also contains a large amount of literary and miscellaneous matter specially prepared for it. THE SUNDAY SUN has met with great success. Post paid $1 20 a year.

THE WEEKLY SUN

Who does not know THE WEEKLY SUN? It circulates throughout the United States, the Canadas, and beyond. Ninety thousand families greet its welcome pages weekly, and regard it in the light of guide, counsellor, and friend. Its news editorial, agricultural, and literary departments make it essentially a journal for the family and the fireside. Term ONE DOLLAR a year, post paid. This price quality considered, makes it the cheapest newspaper published. For clubs of ten with $10 cash, we will send an extra copy free. Address

PUBLISHER OF THE SUN, N. Y City.

BURNHAM'S WATER WHEEL WARRANTED BEST AND CHEAPEST. Prices reduced. Pamphlet free. AND MILLING SUPPLIES.

Works: Christiana, Lancaster Co., Pa. Office: 23 S. Beaver St., York, Pa.

GALT HOUSE, LOUISVILLE. KY.,

IS BEING ENTIRELY REFITTED AND Refurnished.

PRICES REDUCED.

Full board and Large, Handsomely-furnished rooms $3 per day.

nov15-4w J. W. ALMY, Manager.

HICKMAN COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEEK BY

GEO. WARREN.

OFFICE:

Heinze Building—Clinton Street.

The Oldest Newspaper in Western Kentucky.

George Warren, Editor.

Price of Subscription, $2.

FRIDAY, : : : : : JAN 24, 1879

In accordance with the time-honored and constitutional faith of the Democratic party we hold that the only honest and lawful money of the people of the United States is gold and silver coin, or paper currency convertible into such coin at the will of the holder.—[From all our old Democratic Platforms.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Dr. Luke P. Blackburn,

OF JEFFERSON.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

Hon. Henry A. Tyler,

OF FULTON.

For Lieut. Governor.

We are authorized to announce Hon. H. A. Tyler, of Fulton county, as a candidate for the office of Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention.

For Auditor.

Hewitt, of Hardin county, as a candidate for the office of Auditor of Public Accounts, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention. May 1, 1879.

For the State Senate.

We are authorized to announce Hon. Henry George, of Graves county, as a candidate to represent the counties of Hickman, Fulton and Graves, in the next Senate of Kentucky. Subject to a Democratic convention.

Fulton County Democratic Convention.

In pursuance of a call of the Democratic State Committee, for the assembling of a State Convention, in the city of Louisville, on the first day of May, 1879, for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for Governor and other State officers; the Democratic Committee of Fulton county respectfully request the democrats of this county to meet in mass Convention, at the court house, in the town of Hickman, at 1 o'clock, on the 2nd Monday in February, prox., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the said convention and instructing them as to their choice, if such is the desire. Respectfully,

H. A TYLER, Chairman

Fulton *Times* please copy.

GEN. LOGAN has been elected to the United States Senate from Illinois.

THE Mayfield *Leader* favors Dr. A J Watson for the Legislature from Hickman and Fulton

A BILL calling a Constitutional Convention has passed both houses of the Louisiana Legislature.

HON. JNO. BRUMMAL, of Hickman county, declines the solicitation of friends to become a candidate for State Senator.

ALL unnecessary offices should be abolished. Why pay taxes to keep up offices which are of no practical importance

THE Legislature of Kentucky might very properly follow the example of Missouri, and protect party conventions by making bribery an indictable offense.

THE Democrats of Hickman county will meet in mass Convention on Monday, the 3d day of March next, to appoint delegates to the State Convention.

THE Fulton county Democratic Convention is to meet the 2nd Monday in February. Score ten votes for Blackburn and Tyler, and more if we had them.

LT. GOV. UNDERWOOD, candidate for Governor, is said to be a splendid violinist. Well, let him fiddle, while the old Doctor dances into the Executive Mansion.

HYPHENATED newspapers are the fashion these days, and hints are abroad that negotiations are pending by which the Fulton *Times* and the Miss Ballard *News* may hyphenate How would the Fulton *Times-News*, or the Ballard *News Times* sound?

THE County Democratic Convention meets the 2d Monday in February, the 1st day of circuit court Let Blackburn men remember it, and be at the court house. We don't think any other man will be presented, but there is no telling what may happen.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* is ably defending the Sabbath. It maintains that this holy day has been well nigh blotted out at Cincinnati, and that great evil must result from its desecration. Such able efforts as the *Commercial* is making can not fail of accomplishing great good.

ON THE 25TH —Mardi Gras falls on the 25th of next month, and will be duly celebrated in the Cresent City There was some talk of having no carnival this year, but King Rex has issued his proclamation, announcing his intention of visiting the city, and the day will be duly celebrated.

The City of Memphis, on motion of their tax payers, is before the Tennessee Legislature asking that the city charter be repealed They assert that the city is bankrupt, because of depreciated property, trade, etc., and unable to pay her indebtedness. They desire to force the bond holders to a fair compromise. The same movement is going on at Brownsville, Tenn.

Sound Doctrine.

Quite a lively discussion is going on between some of the District papers in Kentucky on the subject of *viva voce* voting in the Legislature. A great deal is being said on the subject, both pro and con, but we have, as yet, seen no very strong arguments in favor of the *viva voce* system The ballot system, where men and measures are concerned, has invariably proven to be the most satisfactory.—[Fulton Times.

Gen. Preston, who, we may assume has somewhat of real "Kentucky honor" and love for Kentucky institutions, was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1850, and was an advocate of ballot voting. In a speech before that Convention, he drew a graphic figure of an election under the *viva voce* plan: He pictured the clerk of the election, with the poll book open, giving information at any hour how many votes each candidate had; and of the candidates with their "runners" carrying the news from poll to poll. The election is warm and hotly contested, but one of the candidates, a poor man, continues to lead, and near the close the "knowing ones" make the calculation that so many votes will beat him and elect his opponent. The voters who can reverse the thing are at home indifferent, and won't come to the polls without extraordinary exertion. The candidate in the lead is poor and has no money, but his opponent who is behind, has. The rich candidate wants to be honorable, but his ambition is aroused, and his friends and himself see, from the open polls before him, that just so many votes will secure his election and the use of so many dollars will secure that many votes The excitement, the enthusiasm of friends, and the desire to get the office makes the temptation too strong, and just so many dollars slips out to get just so many votes Under the ballot system such temptation cannot occur.

He Leads.

The Blackburn Gubernatorial fever, as his opponents derisively describe it, rages as intensely when the thermometer marks below zero as it did in mid summer Of the counties instructed so far, he has a majority, we understand, over all competitors combined. It is probable, by the 1st of May, all opposition will be withdrawn.

Why It Should Assemble.

The Mayfield *Leader* makes an editorial about a constitutional convention and the Hickman *Courier* We apprehend "the court scarcely understands itself;" but, it asks us to give *one* reason why the convention should assemble? Well, will give it just one now, and more hereafter: The great debt that is crushing the very life out of the pe[illegible]f Kentucky, is *the debt* tha[illegible] of towns, districts, cit[illegible] this, have voted upon th[illegible] railroad and other special p[illegible] and a constitutional conventi[illegible] only power that can forever prevent such monstrous wrongs Do you see this *one* point, Mr. Leader? If so, proclaim it to your people.

Under a special excitement, worked up for the occasion, a mere temporary majority may now burden the property of bone fide citizens for years and years, and this too under a mere delusion and deception. A majority of the towns and citizens of this State are thus bankrupt to day. Once voted it is irrevocable, and the majority in one year might want to reverse, but the excitement of one hour, so to speak, taxes property for years and years We say, the minority should have some protection

The Right to Examine.

The Paducah *News* wants our manner of voting continued, because one can go to the record and see how votes are recorded We ask, what business is it of yours how your neighbor voted? See to your own vote and let your neighbor's alone. We'll wager, that in any county where they have been enjoying this "inestimable privilege" for a life time, that not ten men out of every five thousand go to the court house to examine the polls; and we'll wager further, that out of the ten who do, that nine of them will be office seekers to where there is one business man or farmer. The ordinary citizen, rarely if ever, examines the polls. When candidates, etc, do do so it is generally for a different purpose than to bestow "blessings," upon those who voted against them

Whoever heard of laboring men examining to find out how their employers voted? Or, a man in debt, to find out how the man voted who has the mortgage on his home? And, iff the reverse of this sometimes happens, is the "examination" prompted by feelings calculated to improve the "freedom and purity of suffrage?" And of those who do hunt over poll books to see how their neighbors voted, how many will publicly proclaim their intention to do so while candidates? And if ashamed of it, why wish to retain it, as a constitutional privilege? The *people*, not politicians, are the ones who desire to insure the purity of elections

THE Hickman Courier wants candidates for the Legislature to drop national politics and make the race on the questions opened by the proposition to call a Constitutional Convention. The suggestion is a good one but the average candidate hasn't yet heard that the question of calling a Constitutional Convention is to be voted on in August.—*Courier Journal.*

Our Section to be Helped.

Promise of Prosperity to the Mississippi Valley.

The Congress of the United States, after years and years of partiality to other sections of this great country, and woeful neglect of the interests of the great Mississippi Valley, appears, at last, to be considering seriously and earnestly, the great work of improving the Mississippi and redeeming its immense alluvial lands Newspaper correspondents, who claim to have made a canvass of the members, assert that it is certain some bill of this nature can pass, but which bill, of the numerous ones under consideration, is not determined.

Last week, Congress readily agreed to the appointment of a Commission which is to take into consideration plans for the correction and deepening of the channel, and for the protection of the alluvial lands, and to prepare plans and estimates for a general system of works between St Louis and the mouth of the river If the general plan is adopted by Congress, the Secretary of War is ordered to conduct the construction and completion of the works, the Commission making annual reports and estimates to Congress The sum of $250,000 is appropriated for the labors of the Commission and the preparatory work.

The people of the entire country, North and South, have, for many years, agreed that the great work of protecting the Mississippi Valley was only a question of time, but many of the best friends of the great enterprise have subsided into the belief that that time was so far in the future that the present generation would never live to see it, or reap any of its benefits The National pulse appears to be growing stronger on the subject, and many are sanguine that the bill will pass this session or next; and, if so, only a few years, when the great force of the Government is at work, will be required to complete it.

If so, every part of this great Valley will teem with an immense population, and this section will become the garden spot of the world.

Our people would do well to stir their member of Congress up on the subject.

Why not Speak Out.

The last Kentucky Legislature, by virtue of constitutional authority, directed a vote to be taken at the August election, 1879 on the proposition of calling a constitutional convention It is, therefore, a proposition to be voted upon at our next State election Why will newspapers decline to speak out "for or against," when the question is directly put to them, on this pending public issue?

Declines the Race.

The many friends of Dr G S. Miles, in the counties of Hickman Fulton and Graves, who have been solicitous for him to make the race for State Senator, will regret to learn that existing circumstances will prevent his yielding to their wishes. The District could not find one better capacitated to make a first class Senator He is a good Democrat—a man of ability, and has experience as a legislator. We regret his declension

The Difference.

The State of Tennessee is terribly in debt, and the good people of that State, are being driven by its burdens and oppressions to consider repudiation, or rather as Tenneseeans call it to compromise their indebtedness The State of Kentucky stands before the world as out of debt and cash money in the treasury As a State this is true, but a large majority of our counties and towns, and cities, are on the verge of bankruptcy, because of the burden of local taxation In Tennessee, the State is burdened, and in Kentucky the towns and counties The general depreciation of property, business and all kinds of values, makes the oppression on the people appalling and the cry for relief is heard in every direction The way to obtain relief from debts already incurred is not so clear, but the opportunity to prevent counties and towns from ever contracting any more such debts is before the people, by voting in favor of a Constitutional Convention at the next August election

Prized Above All.

George Warren, the accomplished editor of the Hickman Ky. Courier is urged to become a candidate for the State Senate Mr W is a journalist of experience and ability, and he has done splendid service for the Democracy of Kentucky The Hickman district would honor itself by sending George Warren to the Senate He is Democratic to the core, with good sense enough to distinguish a principle from a partisan label, and boldness enough to show the difference He has done more for Democracy, in the right direction, than any man in his district.—[Neal's State Gazette, Dyersburg, Tenn.

Counterfeits.

The counterfeits of the $5 notes of no less than seven national banks have been so numerous and dangerous that the genuine notes of these banks have been withdrawn from circulation as fast as they could be procured are:

First National Bank, Hanover, Pa
First National Bank, Aurora, Ill
First National Bank, Canton, Ill
First National Bank Chicago, Ill
Merchants' National Bank of Chicago, Ill.
First National Bank of Peru Ill
First National Bank of Paxton Ill.

If Fulton is to Get It.

The Fulton *Times* nominates Capt Geo. Warren, editor of the Hickman Courier, for State Senator from this district. Capt. Warren is qualified for the position, and if Fulton county is called upon to furnish that representative, we are for him —[Clinton Democrat.

Ice Crop.

Our Northern exchanges state that the ice crop for this year was never more flattering, and that prices for this commodity will be very low all of which we are rejoiced to learn but we would be just a little better pleased if this cold weather we are at present experiencing could be somewhat equalized by having less of it now and more of it, say sometime in July or August.

Rather Dubious, but —.

The Fulton *Times* has come out in favor of Mr Geo. Warren, editor of the Hickman COURIER for State Senator from this district. Mr Warren is a staunch Democrat and would make a wide-awake, energetic legislator, but as he refused our invitation to go to congress our feelings would be considerably lacerated should he accede to Bro Hunter's wishes and go to the Senate He deserves a higher position.—Mayfield Democrat.

Popularity of Paper Money.

The order for standard silver dollars were the lowest to-day for many months, being but one thousand dollars Treasurer Gilfillan says there is no demand either for gold or silver, and he doubts if either will ever be popular money again. He thinks the experience of the past twenty years has educated the people to prefer paper, and they will take it, leaving gold and silver in bank and in the treasury vaults.

No Wings on Angels.

Rev Mr Henderson pastor of the Methodist Church in Paris, this State preached a sermon last Sunday arguing that angels have no wings We think he's right. Of all the angels we have seen, and they are many not one had wings, and the place where the wings would be, were nice and smooth, and showed no signs of feathers ever growing there Besides, we don't believe girls belong to the feathery tribe anyhow —Newport Local.

It Should Pass.

The opposition to the bill providing pensions for the surviving citizen soldiers of the Mexican war is under stood to be based on the fact that a large proportion of the six thousand survivors are Southerners, and the Republicans object to their recognition because it is possible some of them served in the late Confederate army The objection is weak and partisan, as the recognition is confined to their patriotism and bravery in a war which gave the whole and Union a vast heritage of wealth and prosperity The survivors have not long to live, and twenty-five years will put them all in their graves Simple justice to these men demands that their valuable services be recognized by th[illegible] try.

[illegible] Ke[illegible] assurances, the [illegible] in th[illegible] and the legalize[illegible] e the Buffild and cry does worse th[illegible] She appoints her own State officer to conduct the lotteries, and appropriates her share of the proceeds towards the building up of a State Lottery There have been five of these lottery drawings in Kentucky, from which the gross sum of $7,250,000 was realized Of this amount there was awarded to the holders of prize tickets $3,142,500 The library was given $424,396 32 and the remainder, $2,683,103 68 stuck to the fingers of the lottery managers Thus, it will be seen, the library fared worst of all. This sum of $424,396 32 so comparatively small is but a poor recompense to Kentucky for lending her name to such a disreputable business —[Rochester (N Y) Express.

Ignorance in Breathitt.

Correspondence Louisville Post.

The people up here are the most ignorant I ever saw They think we are one company of confederate soldiers (gray cloth) and one company of federal soldiers (blue cloth) I do not know what they think the cavalry blue and read are Down in the court room the other day one of our boys was eating an orange One of the men from the country came up and asked him what was that he was eating He told him it was an orange He said, is that an orange? Well, I have heard tell of them, but I never seed them before What does it taste like—anything like apples? No; it tastes very good but nothing like an apple Could you sell a feller one? No; but I will see if I can get you one He gave him one, and he put it in his pocket to show as a curiosity, I suppose.

Butler and Davis.

[Minneapolis Tribune.]

The following letter was received a few days ago by a gentleman of this city:

BOSTON, MASS, Jan 5. 1879.—Dear Sir: I do not know as I ought to write you to decide a bet, because you ought not to bet. But to set you right in a matter of history in which you seem to be interested, allow me to say that in the Democratic Convention at Charleston, South Carolina, in the year 1860, I voted fifty-seven times, as I remember it, for Jefferson Davis of Mississippi, afterwards President of the Confederate States, as candidate for the Democratic party for President. He was not before the convention as a candidate, for my vote and that of one of my colleagues were the only ones he had I believed him to be a representative man of the South, and subsequent events have shown that I was right And I believed then, and believe now, that if he could have been nominated for President and elected, the war would have been saved and the attempted disunion prevented, for he would have been chosen to be President over thirty two States rather than fifteen, and my experience has been that the North always got more consideration on questions of human liberty from a Southern statesman as President before the war than it did from a Northern dough face, and that remains true down to the present time.

BENJ. F. BUTLER.

New Orleans has a debt of $20,000,000, and the Mayor favors scaling it 50 per cent.

Numerous instances of persons being more or less frost-bitten, many seriously so, are reported from all parts of the State.

The Gubernatorial canvass is attracting great attention now. The race has narrowed down between Blackburn Underwood and Jones.

A German farmer disputed his tax bill. He said: "I pays the State tax, the county tax and the school tax, but by tam! I pays no total and never had any."

Bills have been introduced in the Missouri Legislature providing for the establishment of a whipping-post, and also making the crime of rape punishable by hanging.

The Clinton Democrat suggests the name of Dr. A J Watson, of that town as a proper person to represent Hickman and Fulton counties in the Lower House of our next Legislature.

A Colored man at Lancaster, Ky., was so badly frozen one night during the cold spell, that his recovery is doubtful The Visitor states that the man was sleeping in a room without a fire

Hon. Henry H Houston, of Paducah is mentioned in connection with the Radical nomination for Governor. The party could hardly find a more intelligent or worthy man to honor (?) with the nomination.—Paducah News.

Gen Raum, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, opposes the reduction of the tobacco tax He says the enactment of the bill now pending, would less than $9,000,000 in receipt from cause an annual loss the revenue of not taxation on tobacco, and of at least $2,000,000 on revenue from cigars.

NOT DROWNED —We see from the Fredericks own (do) Plaindealer, that W Frazer, who was reported drowned at Belmont about two months ago, was seen in Jackson, Tenn., on Monday of last week under the name of J W. Burtrose We have been of the opinion from the first that Mr F did not drown himself, but had departed for other parts —[Columbus Sentinel.

MORMONISM has received a death blow. The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, sustaining the anti-Mormon laws of Congress virtually puts an end to the polygamy of the Mormons Their practice is denoted as adultery, and their children are illegitimate. The law must now punish every Mormon who has more than one wife.

A DIVIDED TOWN —The town of Fulton is located partly in Tennessee and partly in Kentucky, and an effort will be made to unite the two sections under one municipal government by special acts of Tennessee and Kentucky Legislatures. The Tennessee Legislature is now in session and no doubt steps will be taken in a short time looking to this end.—[Paducah News.

Southern Talk About 1880.

Charleston [illegible] Courier.

The Gr[illegible] length, but we do [illegible] from [illegible] who were anx[illegible] for [illegible] government are not armed as [illegible] that th[illegible] year ago, and quiet in the country, and a revival of trade, will put Grant out of the field It is questionable, also, whether an eminent civilian would not beat Grant more easily than even so admirable a type of the soldier as General Hancock. The suggestion that both the candidates for President and Vice President be taken by the Democrats from the East seems to us rather dangerous We do not desire a conflict with the West. What we aim at is victory in 1880 and this victory can more readily and surely be attained with an Eastern candidate, on a hard money platform than with any embodiment of the Ohio idea.

A Supreme Judge on the Jury System.

Justice Miller before the State Bar Association: "It requires all the veneration which age inspires for this mode (trial by jury) of dispensing justice, and all that eminent men have said of its value in practice to prevent our natural reason from revolting against the system, and especially some of its incidents It a cultivated Oriental were told for the first time that a nation which claims to be in advance of all others in its love of justice, and its method of enforcing it required as one of its fundamental principles of jurisprudence that every controversy between individuals, and every charge of crime against an offender, should be submitted to twelve men without any learning in the law and often with out any other learning and that neither party in the contest could prevail until all twelve men were of one opinion in his favor, he would certainly be amazed at the proposition Nor have the European nations differed much with him in their estimate of trial by jury It has been well understood, and received the careful consideration of continental jurists for a great many years, without being adopted by any of them in the form that we have it from England Many attempts have been made to introduce it in some modified shape, but I think it is safe to say that it has not, in its essential Anglo Saxon feature, met the approval of any people except those of that race In the days when kings exercised arbitrary, power the jury was among the sturdy liberty loving Englishmen, a valuable barrier against oppression by the crown But in this country, where the people are sovereign, the jury is but too often the mere reflection of popular impulse, and the safety of an innocent man is more frequently found to depend on the firmness of the judge than the impartiality of the jury. Still it is probably wise that no man shall be convicted of an infamous crime until twelve fair minded men are convinced of his guilt I am, also forced to admit, however, that even in civil cases my experience as a judge has been much more favorable to jury trials than it was as a practitioner And I am bound to say that an intelligent and unprejudiced jury, when such can be obtained who are instructed in the law with such clearness precision and brevity as will present their duty in bold relief, are rarely mistaken in regard to facts which they are called upon to find."

Headquarters for all Kinds of School Books and School Supplies.

WM. FRENZ,

DEALER IN

School and Miscellaneous

BOOKS,

Stationery, Wall Paper, Picture Frames,

Pocket Cutlery, Toys, and Fancy Goods

CLINTON STREET, HICKMAN, KY.

Send for copies of my *New Reduced Price Lists of Picture Frames, Chromos, Brackets, Croquet Sets and Base Balls for 1878.*

Grocers.

W. DIESTELBRINK,

Family Groceries.

NO spare to name all articles, but no trouble to show goods.

Come and see, at the corner of Troy and Moscow Avenue, East Hickman, Ky.

jan25 1y

W. L. M'CUTCHEN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,

Hickman, Kentucky,

Keeps on hand a general stock of all kinds

GROCERIES,

at lowest cash prices.

july28-76.

R. M. METHENY,

Family Grocery and

Provision Store.

KEEPS the best Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Flour, Lard Bacon, &c., to be found in Hickman. Having no partner to divide profits with, will sell goods the cheaper. Speciality in Coffees—Green, Ground and Roasted. Come and see for yourself

Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods or Cash. [mar15

Family Grocery

AND

PROVISION STORE.

MR. W. T. FRENZ, at his old stand Frenz' Block, Clinton St keeps in store the best and freshest supplies of FAMILY GROCERIES and Provisions. He is one and the same all the time, and sells as cheap as the cheapest None go away dissatisfied. jn6—1y.

Fritz Schrœder,

Fashionable Boot and Shoe

MAKER.

SHOP—North west corner of [illegible] and Troy Avenue, East Hickman, Ky. mar22 1y

Sale and Livery Stable.

Wm. B. Plummer.

KENTUCKY STREET,

KEEPS constantly on hand for hire and sale

HORSES, BUGGIES and HACKS.

Thankful for patronage heretofore extended him, he solicits a continuance of same.

RESUMED!

Mrs. Mary Rose,

Announces to her old friends and customers and the public generally that she has resumed the

Millinery Business.

At her old stand and that she has just received some of the latest styles of the season, and will be thankful for a Continuance of public patronage.

HICKMAN MARBLE WORKS

HICKMAN, KY.

B. C. Ramage,

DEALER IN

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE MONUMENTS, TOMB AND GRAVE STONES.

HAVING received a fine lot of American and Italian Marble, I am prepared to fill all orders. Call and examine our work

Orders from the country promptly filled. may26

Sick or Well!

Wet Or Dry!

Cold or Warm!

BRING on your jugs, you will get the inside track on Liquors of all kinds. a1[dec7] J. R. BROWN'S.

Railroads and Steamers.

BETWEEN THE

WEST, NORTHWEST

—AND—

South and Southeast.

THE GREAT

CENTRAL ROUTE!

Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad.

EXTENDING FROM THE Mississippi river, with connections and contract privileges via Cairo Ill., and Columbus, Ky., through Western Kentucky and Tennesse to Nashville, thence to Chattanooga, —the initial city of the Southeast, offers

BETTER CONNECTIONS.

Fewer changes of cars, and more advantages to the traveling public tourist, business man, health or pleasure seeker, than any other outlet to Tennessee, Alabama Virginia Georgia, Florida, North or [illegible]h Caroli[illegible] W. L. DANLEY, [illegible] Passenger and Ticket Agt. [illegible] THOMAS Gen'l Supt'

L. KISTNER, E. T. GARDNER.

KISTNER & GARDNER,

MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE FOR BED ROOMS, PARLOR

Will sell any kind of Furniture at as low prices as can be bought at Cincinnati or any manufacturing point, by retail.

Dealer in Chairs, Mattresses, &c.

Wooden and Metalic Coffins, Caskets, &c., very low.

SALES ROOMS—ODD FELLOWS TEMPLE. HICKMAN, KY.

dec20-78

TROUTWEINE & SIMONESE

MANUFACTURERS OF

WAGONS AND PLOWS,

HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

Horse-shoeing and repairing done on short notice and at reasonable rates. tf

BONDURANT & DREWRY,

WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING,

Commission Merchants,

—AND—

TOBACCO WAREHOUSE,

Hickman Kentucky.

AGENTS FOR OHIO RIVER SALT COMPANY. A large supply of Salt, Lime and Cement—and heavy GROCERIES—Sugar, Coffee and Molasses, etc., constantly on hand. eel

M. B. SHAW,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

—AND—

Manufacturers Agent,

HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

CHAS. A. HOLCOMBE,

[illegible]UGS AND MEDICI[illegible]

Paints, Oils and Dye-Stuffs

HICKMAN : : KENTUCKY.

HERTWECK, BALTZER & COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WAGONS,

STEEL PLOWS & AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

HICKMAN, KY.

SAMUEL LANDRUM,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

HICKMAN. KENTUCKY.

Policies Issued in the following old Reliable Companies:

Mutual Benefit Life, New Ark, New Jersey—assets	$32,960,824 00
Ætna, Fire of Hartford, Conn —assets	7,037,907 00
Home, Fire of New York.—assets	6,104,650 00
Franklin, Fire of Philadelphia—assets	3,352,865 00
Phœnix, Fire of Hartford—assets	2,407,531 00
Underwriter's Agency, of New York—assets	3,000,000 00
Niagra, Fire of New York—assets	1,442,445 00
Insurance Company of North America, Philadelphia—assets	6,550,841 00
Fire Association of Philadelphia—assets	4,000,000 00
Phenix of Brooklyn, New York—assets	2,549,958 00
Hartford of Hartford—assets	8,352,865 00
Total Capital represented	$72,059,386 00

From the above list we select the names of the following prominent business men of this county who have manifested their appreciation of Life Insurance by securing policies through this Agency, in the Old Reliable Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of New Ark, New Jersey:

HICKMAN, KY.

Joseph Amberg,	Anthony T Flack,	Thos J Lane,	T D Barnes,
Henry C Amberb,	Jos Steagala,	J H Plant,	Geo S Heron,
Capt C L Randle,	John Simonese,	Nathan Plant,	James W Corman,
Dr Chas H Hubbard,	John A Wilson,	George Warren,	R M Metheny,
B E Ramage,	Thos J Kirkpatrick,	A S Anderson,	John Trautweine,
Dr Alex A Faris,	Alex Rice,	Sam'l Landrum,	John L Luttrell,
Dr James W Faris,	Otto Hertweck,	Gus A Rice,	P J Weimer,
W L Gardner,	W J Flack,	John Witting,	Wm A Brevard,
Max Hertweck,	N L Nelson,	George Effinger,	Geo M Wilburn,
John Lieman,	F Knœrr,	Jno Kimes,	John Ringwood,
B W Fortune,	Charles Baltzer,	Pat Judge,	James R Brown,
Geo B Prather,	W D Taylor,	E Case,	Dr R C Prather,
	James J Brotherton,	Phillip L Baltzer.	

FULTON COUNTY.

Joshua H. Dodds,	Abel V Underwood,	Thomas J Gaskins,	Wodson Morris,
R C Prather,	Wm J Maddox,	Wm H Luten,	James W Benton
W. B. Jones,	B F Easley,	Ed W Stephens,	Hardin Maddox,
[illegible]y,	Dr. A L Shaw,	J H Atteberry,	Mat D Johnson,
	Wilson M Bacon	Jeremiah J Jones,	J G McMurray,
[illegible]s,	Thomas A Prather,	Beverly W Tull,	Joseph Creatie,
	Dr John W Prather,	Wm H Hays,	Joseph D Clark,
	William Tally,	Israel Clark,	Willis F Roffe,
	Sam'l P Payne,	Ferdinand Maddox,	John E Flack,
	Wm A Wiles,	Ben F Lane,	Wm H Trees,
[illegible]ler,	James K Murphy,	Calkin M Sanders.	

LOSSES:

The following losses have been paid through the Hickman Agency, since its establishment by the old Mutual Benefit, on the lives of its deceased members:

Herbert Howard, Hickman,		$5,000	Joen E Hagan,	do	1,000
Lawrence Muse, Hickman		2,000	Wm G Nelson,	do	2,000
Josh . Butler, Hickman		2,000	Col James Elder, Columbus		5,000
Sam'l R Irvine, Hickman		5,000	Louis Nicht, Columbus		1,000
George E Caldwell, Hickman		2,000	Greenbery Griffith, Columbus		2,000
John A Lauderdale, Hickman		495	Levi A Hanson, Mayfield		2,000
Wm McCluskey, Hickman		60	Lawrence T Hobbs, Graves county		1,000
Chas Oswald,	do	600	Thos J Jenkens, Ballard county		3,000
H D Robinson,	do	5,000	Monroe T Shelbourne, Ballard co		1,000
John F Tyler,	do	5,000	Benj F Haworth, Ballard county		2,500
Wm H Roper,	do	5,000	James M Potter, Ballard county		1,000
James W Jones,	do	5,000	Ephram Jackson, Ballard county		1,000
Col J H Davis,	do	5,000	F A Dale, Ballard county		2,000
A T Jones,	do	1,500	Wm D Lane, Ballard county		5,000
Daniel Murphy,	do	1,000	John H Winston, Dresden, Tenn		5,000
			Wilson Y Walker, Obion co., Tenn		2,000

Total losses paid to date [illegible]